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HISTORY  
OF  
*N. J.*  
Passaic and Its Environs

BY  
WILLIAM W. SCOTT



*Historical—Biographical*



*V. 3*  
VOLUME III

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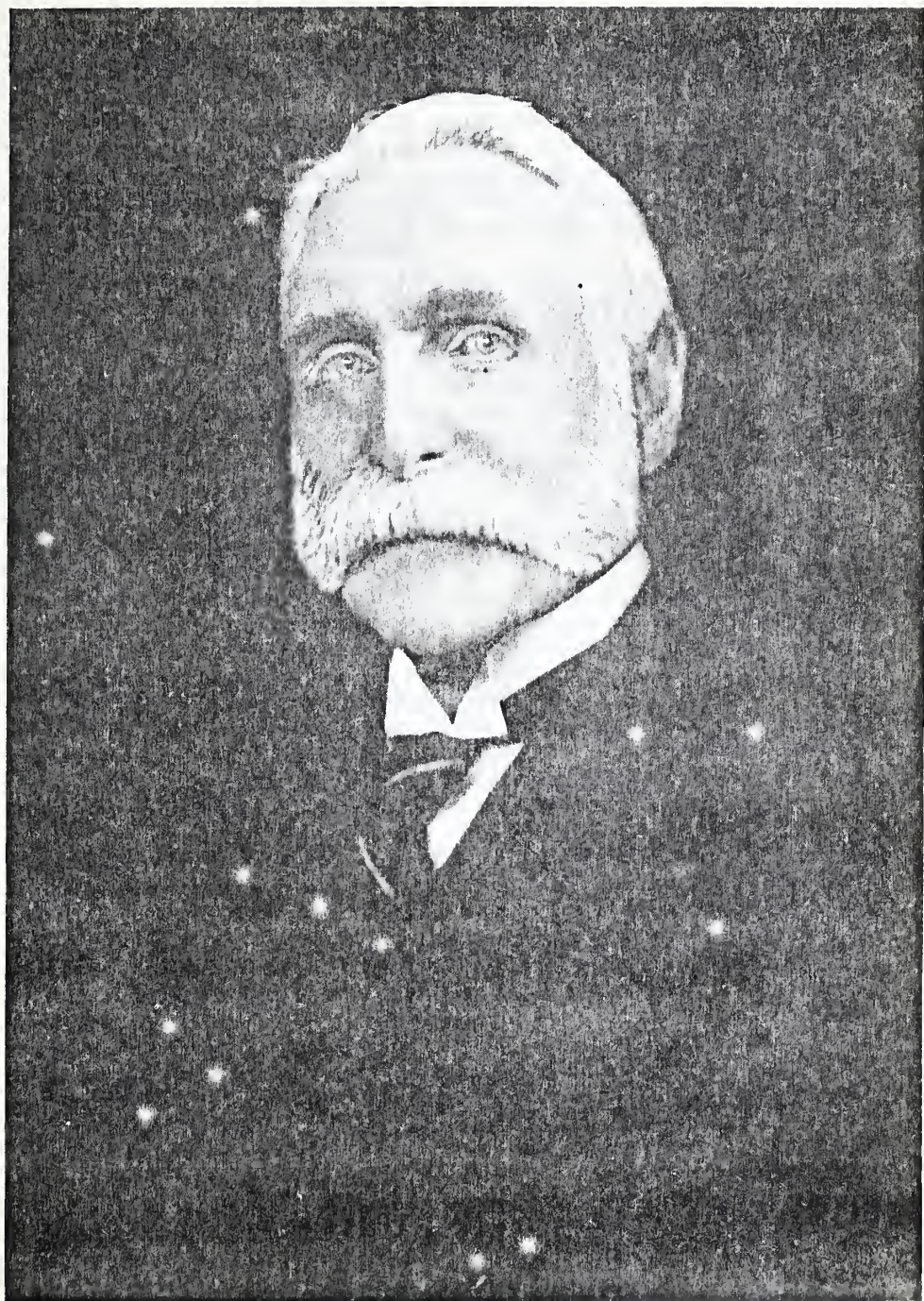
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# History of Passaic and Its Environs

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Gustave W. Falstrom





**ELMER WILLIAMSON KENT**, superintendent of the Public Service Electric Company of Passaic, is a native of New Brunswick, New Jersey, his birth having occurred there July 27, 1886. He is a son of the late John V. and Anne Elizabeth (Venderhoef) Kent, both natives of New Brunswick. John V. Kent, for many years previous to his death, which occurred in August, 1911, was an auditor for the Grand Trunk railroad. To the elder Kent were born four children: Edwin V., assistant cashier of the First National Bank of New Brunswick; Mabel, who married Milton Mook, a resident of Metuchen, New Jersey; Clayton A., who is a coal broker of Uniontown, Pennsylvania; and Elmer Williamson, of further mention.

The boyhood of Elmer Williamson Kent was spent in his native town, and it was here that he attended school, graduating from the high school in 1904. He then matriculated at Rutgers College, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Immediately after graduating he went to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he was employed by the General Electric Company for one year. He subsequently returned to New Jersey, and at Camden was assistant in the construction department of the Public Service Electric Company. Here he remained until 1911, when he went to Newark, New Jersey, as assistant illuminating engineer, and the latter part of that same year came to Passaic and accepted the position of district superintendent for the same company, in which he has since continued, a post which he has filled with untiring faithfulness and devotion to duty.

Mr. Kent is a member of the National Electric Light Association, being made president of the New Jersey branch in 1917; also member of the National Committee for several years. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa fraternity of Rutgers College, and in politics, a staunch Republican. He is a councilman for West Paterson and on its Board of Health.

On March 3, 1915, at Passaic, Elmer Williamson Kent was united in marriage with Flora S. Wiegand, and to them have been born three children: Frances Mary, December 27, 1915; Katherine, September 19, 1917; Jane Elizabeth, March 9, 1920. His residence is in the borough of West Paterson.

**GUSTAVE WILLIAM ALFRED FALSTROM**—Representatives of this family patronymic have for a number of generations resided in the Scandinavian countries of Northern Europe, where they have been identified with the moral and social interests of the various communities wherein they resided. The first representative of this branch of the family was Jonas W. Falstrom, Sr. He was born in the city of Askersund and was there reared to manhood years, and later became identified with the public affairs of the community wherein he resided. He there held the official position of sheriff of the district, and continued to reside at Askersund throughout the entire period of his life's career, and died at the family home, aged eighty-three years. His faithful wife and mother of his children, whose given name was Carolina, was also a native of Askersund, where she was educated and reared to the years of womanhood. She survived her husband for a number of years, and died at the home of her son, Rudolph, in the city of Arboga. They were both consistent members of the Lutheran church, in the community wherein they resided. Of their union in marriage they had born to them the following children: 1. Rudolph, who married and settled with his bride in the town of Arboga, and reared a family of twelve children. 2. Jonas William, Jr., of whom further. 3. Caroline, who did not marry. 4. Maria, who married, and settled in the town of Dalarna, where her husband held the official position of sheriff of the district for a number of years.



Jonas William Falstrom, Jr., son of Jonas William, Sr., and Carolina Falstrom, was born at the family home in the city of Askersund, in 1817. He was there educated and was confirmed in the Lutheran church. Soon after attaining to suitable years, he was apprenticed to learn the cabinet-making trade, the occupation which his brother Rudolph likewise had learned, and pursued the same throughout the active years of his life. Jonas William Falstrom became known as an efficient and capable mechanic in his chosen line of work, and for many years was engaged in the cabinet-making business in the various towns wherein he resided during the active years of his life's career. He died at the family home in the city of Westerås, aged fifty-six years. His wife and mother of his children passed away at the age of sixty-six years. Jonas William Falstrom followed in the faith of his ancestors, and his wife was a consistent member of the Baptist church. Of their union they had born to them the following children: 1. Gustave William Alfred, of whom forward. 2. Franze Albert, who died aged eight years. 3. Carl Leonard, who died aged two weeks. 4. Edla Mathilda, born January 22, 1854, at the family home in Arboga, where she was educated and reared to the years of womanhood. She came to this country in 1872, and upon her arrival settled in New York City, where she continued to reside up to 1879, in which year she settled in the city of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, where she married, November 13, 1879, John William Lindholm. He was born in the town of Arboga, August 21, 1852, the son of Jonas and Anna (Olson) Lindholm. John W. and Edla M. (Falstrom) Lindholm were the parents of the following children: i. Mabel Carolina Lindholm, born February 12, 1881, died aged twelve years. ii. Clifford Falstrom Lindholm, born December 8, 1882; he married, December 3, 1918, Charlotte Margarette Volger, born October 27, 1894, daughter of Theodore and May (Smith) Volger. iii. Olga Wilhelmina Ellida Lindholm, born June 21, 1884. iv. Albert William Lindholm, born December 9, 1891. v. Edla Marie Lindholm, born July 24, 1894; married Earl Malcolm Ricker, on October 1, 1921, of Malden, Massachusetts, son of Earl Marshall Ricker, and now resides at Lakeville, Connecticut.

Gustave William Alfred Falstrom, son of Jonas William, Jr., and Maria Carolina Falstrom, was born at the family home in the town of Arboga, kingdom of Sweden, September 29, 1845. His early educational training was acquired in the schools of the neighborhood, and after pursuing a course of academic studies, and while yet in his fifteenth year, he became apprenticed to learn the metal working trade under a competent master, with whom he served as an apprentice and journeyman for a period of six years, having continued in his employ up to 1869, in which year he decided to emigrate to this country. He sailed from Gottenburg, bound for New York City, where he landed in due course of time, and remained in the metropolis for a brief period, when he settled in what was then the small, struggling village of Passaic. Soon after his settlement in his adopted town of Passaic, the young man entered the employ of Denholm Brothers' metal working establishment on Main avenue, where he continued actively engaged at his chosen line of work up to 1873. During this time, by strict economy and careful management of his affairs, he was enabled to begin business on his own account in the metal working trade, in which line of enterprise he met with immediate success, as the direct result of his skill and his straightforward methods in all his business transactions. The products of his establishment soon became recognized for their superior quality and workmanship, as well as the quality of material used in their construction. In 1873 Mr. Falstrom established the metal manufacturing business known as Falstrom & Tornquist. The inter-



ests of the firm of Falstrom & Tornquist were incorporated in 1896, and later the name was changed to Falstrom & Company, Inc. Gustave William Alfred Falstrom was made president of the corporation, a position which he has held up to the present time (1920). During these many years of his business activities, Mr. Falstrom has executed the metal work on many leading church edifices and numerous business houses and manufacturing plants in the city of Passaic and the surrounding community, where the name of Falstrom has become recognized as being synonymous with straightforward methods in all their business transactions. Mr. Falstrom, in his religious affiliation, has become identified with the Baptist church in Passaic, of which he is a member, and has for some time served as a member of the board of trustees. Mr. Falstrom is not married.

**PETER JOSEPH GALLAGHER**, superintendent of Weights and Measures, of Passaic, New Jersey, is a native of this city, his birth having occurred here May 1, 1883. He is the son of James and Anne (Winne) Gallagher. James Gallagher was born in Roscommon county, Ireland, in 1842, and came to Passaic in 1883. Here he established himself in the trucking business at Nos. 77-79 Jefferson street, and continued so until his death, which occurred in 1902. His widow survived him, and her death occurred in 1903, at the age of fifty-eight years. To the elder Gallaghers were born eight children: John, a resident of Rockaway, Long Island; Dennis, deceased; James, deceased; Mary, who married Dennis Gallagher, of Passaic; Thomas, deceased; Ellen, wife of Henry Osterman, of Passaic; Peter J., of further mention; Annie, wife of Charles Brady, of Passaic.

Peter J. Gallagher obtained his education in St. Nicholas grammar school of this city, after which he became associated with his father in the trucking business, with whom he continued for eight years. Following this he secured a position with Wells Fargo Express Company, in New York, where he was placed in charge of the delivery department, but resigned sometime later to become foreman for J. J. O'Leary Company, of Passaic and New York, well known contractors. After six years with Mr. O'Leary he next established himself in business with his brother, the firm being known as the Passaic Bottling Company and located at No. 79 Jefferson street, Passaic. He disposed of his interests in the bottling business one year and a half later, and then conducted the Plaza Cafe on Main avenue for a time, subsequently accepting his present position of superintendent of Weights and Measures, when the State of New Jersey created this department.

In politics he is a Republican, and as such holds membership in the Passaic Republican Club. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, holding the office of secretary at present, and is past exalted ruler of this body. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, and in religion is a Roman Catholic, attending St. Nicholas Church of that denomination. On June 30, 1920, Mr. Gallagher was united in marriage with Helen Boyle, of Hazleton, Pennsylvania. Their residence is at No. 266 Paulison avenue, Passaic, New Jersey.

**HERMAN BENZ**—Among the representative citizens of Passaic, New Jersey, is Herman Benz, agent of the Public Service, whose office is located at No. 576 Main avenue. Mr. Benz is well known in the club circles of the city, and is active in the promotion of her best and most essential interests.

Frederick Benz, father of Herman Benz, was born in Basle, Switzerland, January 31, 1848, and came to this country in 1871, settling in Paterson, which has continued to be his home ever since. For many years he has held a prom-







inent place in industrial circles, having been superintendent of the firm of Frank & Dugan, silk manufacturers, for many years. He married Louise Steimle, a native of Württemberg, Germany, her birth having occurred there in 1849. Mrs. Benz passed away March 26, 1918, at the age of sixty-nine years. The death of Mr. Benz occurred June 21, 1921. To Mr. and Mrs. Benz were born the following children: Herman, of further mention; Otto; Louise; Matilda, wife of John Marden; Frederick, Jr.; Emma, deceased; Ella, wife of John Whitehead; Paul; Adelaide, wife of Arthur Harris, of Paterson.

Herman Benz was born in New York City, March 11, 1885, and obtained his education in the public schools of Paterson, having been brought to this city by his parents when very young. After graduating from the grammar school, he immediately entered Phillips Business College and completed the prescribed course in 1902. He then secured a position as chief clerk with the Public Service, subsequently being sent to Hackensack as agent. On July 16, 1916, he came to Passaic to accept the position of agent of the Public Service, and has continued in this capacity ever since. Mr. Benz is also president of the National Woven Label Company, of Paterson, New Jersey. In politics he is a Republican. His clubs are the Rotary, of which he is a charter member, and the Passaic City Club. A Roman Catholic in religion, and claiming Paterson as his home, he attends St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church.

On September 6, 1906, Mr. Benz was united in marriage with Minette Dyer, daughter of Patrick J. and Mary (Heaney) Dyer, of Paterson, New Jersey. Patrick J. Dyer, now deceased, was formerly division manager of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad for many years, and just previous to retiring from business, held the office of city Weigher of Paterson. Mr. and Mrs. Benz are the parents of three children: Claire, born August 2, 1908; Allan and Vaun, twins, born February 16, 1915. The family reside at No. 624 East Twenty-seventh street, Paterson, New Jersey. Mr. Benz has also a summer place at Lake Hopatcong, and there devotes much of his spare time to his favorite recreation, fishing.

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**SAMUEL HIRD**—The first representative of this family of whom we have any authentic information was Cornelius Hird, who with his family resided in the parish of Bingley, in Yorkshire, England.

Henry Hird, son of Cornelius Hird, was born at Bingley, and lived there until he grew to manhood. He married Mary Rhodes, of Harden, and of this union two sons and one daughter were born.

Samuel Hird, the eldest son of Henry and Mary (Rhodes) Hird, was born in the village of Harden, England. In 1855 his father moved to Thornton, near Bradford, with his family. At an early age his son Samuel was sent to the grammar school at Thornton, where he went through the regular training and afterward attended classes at the Bradford Philosophical Society, and likewise the British School of Chemistry connected with the Thornton Mechanics Institute. He was obliged to go to work early in life and attended part time school and likewise took advantage of the night schools for a number of years. To attend these night schools after his day's work he often had to walk to the nearest town, a distance of four miles, but so persistent were his efforts that he not only led the class in chemistry, but was awarded several prizes, among which was a Queen's prize for that subject.

In 1870 the trade conditions were so poor, owing to the Franco-Prussian War, that it was decided that Samuel should go to America along with a party of friends. He arrived in New York City in October, 1870, and for a number of years held various positions in textile mills, most of them being as man-





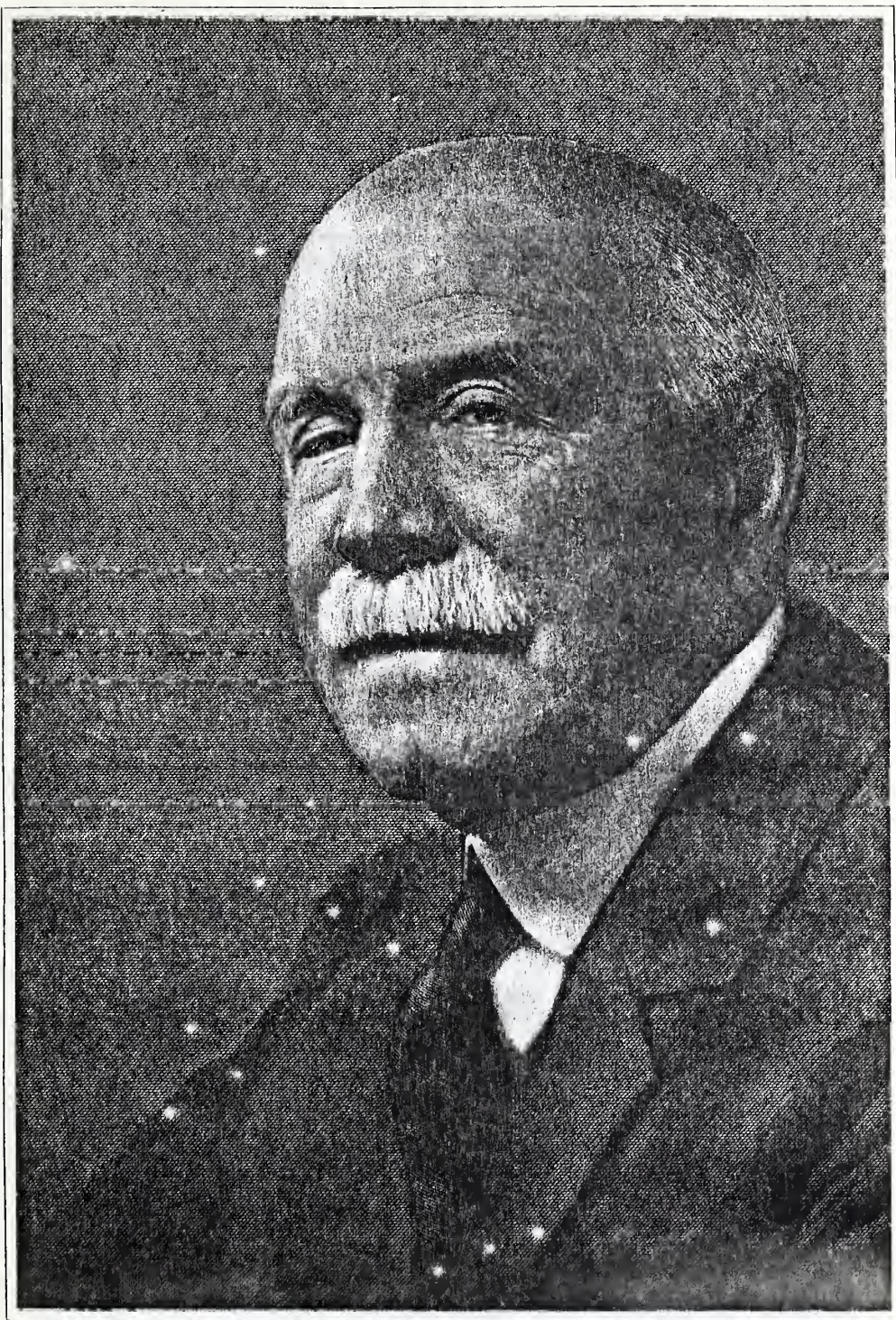


Photo by Campbell

*Samuel Kirk*





ager and superintendent. His scientific training proved of great value to him, particularly the chemistry branches, in connection with the dyeing departments of his business. Having acted for a number of years as a salesman of worsted yarns and being well acquainted with the textile industry, he was invited by William D'Olier & Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to become one of their buyers, and he stayed with them for about three years, after which time he commenced business on his own account as a yarn manufacturer and commission merchant. His business was prosperous and continued to grow for a number of years.

In 1897, James Roberts, the owner of the Robertsford Worsted Mills, passed away suddenly, and Mr. Hird was asked to come and help liquidate the affairs of his estate, which were somewhat complicated. He afterward purchased the property and extended the business, gradually changing over from the class of fabrics that was then manufactured into a better quality of men's wear worsteds. The firm met with immediate success in this particular class of goods as a result of the practical management of the various details in the manufacture of these fabrics. In 1909 the business was incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and has since been known as Samuel Hird & Sons, Inc. Under the management of Mr. Hird and his sons the business has become one of the leading industries of its kind and furnishes employment to several hundred skilled operatives living in the neighborhood of the factory in Garfield and Clifton, New Jersey. The management of the mills is undertaken by S. Ainsworth Hird and Henry E. Hird, the two oldest sons of Samuel Hird, while the two sons, Lewis and Ralph, have complete charge of the New York office, where a number of salesmen, in addition to themselves, are employed.

Since locating his manufacturing interests in the town of Garfield, Mr. Hird settled with his family in the city of Passaic, where he has also become prominently identified with the material, as well as the social, civic and religious interests of the city, as an active member of the board of directors of the Passaic National Bank, a member of the board of governors of the Passaic General Hospital, and likewise of the Young Men's Christian Association. Since his residence in Passaic, Mr. Hird has also taken an active part in educational affairs and has served as a member of the Board of Education for a number of years. In religion, Mr. Hird is a member of the Calvary Baptist Church.

Samuel Hird married (first) at Norristown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1873, Selina Ainsworth, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Craven) Ainsworth, and of this union four daughters and six sons were born. One of the sons, Percy, died in boyhood, and a daughter, Elizabeth, in 1921. Selina (Ainsworth) Hird, mother of the aforementioned children, was born in Thornton, England. She was a woman possessed of many fine qualities, both of mind and heart, and during the years of her residence in the town of Passaic, she formed the acquaintance and friendship of many leading and representative families and became highly esteemed as a neighbor and friend. She was very much attached to the Calvary Baptist Church on President street, Passaic, and during her lifetime, along with her husband, purchased the plot of ground at the corner of Clifton and Lexington avenues, Clifton, New Jersey, which was afterwards deeded to the trustees of the aforesaid church for a new building. During her last illness she arranged that a new organ was to be placed in the church, this wish having recently been carried out by her children as a memorial to her. She died May 11, 1918, and was interred in the family plot, Cedar Lawn Cemetery. Samuel Hird married (second) October 6, 1920, Marie L. Barraclough, daughter of James Barraclough, J. P., an old English acquaintance of the Hird family, residing in Thornton, England.





**SAMUEL AINSWORTH HIRD**, son of Samuel and Selina (Ainsworth) Hird, (q. v.), was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1882. His early education was obtained in the Philadelphia public schools and Temple Business College. After leaving school, all his time was devoted to the study of various branches of the worsted business. In 1900 he moved to Passaic with his father's family and lived at home until he married in 1914. After moving to Passaic he was engaged in various capacities in what was then the Robertsford Worsted Mills, and in 1909 became one of the incorporators of Samuel Hird & Sons, Inc., of which Samuel Hird, his father, was the president. He was made treasurer of the corporation and general manager of the mill, and holds these positions at this writing.

Mr. Hird has always been interested in the welfare of young people, and after serving as superintendent of the Calvary Baptist Sunday School from 1905 to 1915, he took up work in the same office with the First Methodist Sunday School of Passaic.

Samuel Ainsworth Hird was married, in Passaic, May 25, 1914, to Mildred Flower, daughter of Edwin and Lizzie Flower. To this union were born the following children: Elizabeth Flower, born May 3, 1915; and Samuel Ainsworth, Jr., born January 19, 1918.

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**HENRY E. HIRD**, son of Samuel and Selina (Ainsworth) Hird (q. v.), was born in Landenberg, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1884. In 1887 he was brought by his parents to the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he acquired his educational training in the public schools. In 1900 he came with his parents to the city of Passaic, and entered his father's mill, then known as the Robertsford Worsted Mill, on the east banks of the Passaic river, in the town of Garfield, New Jersey. Here he took an active part in the organization, and remained actively identified with his father's interests until 1909, when he became one of the incorporators of Samuel Hird & Sons, Inc., and was made secretary of the organization.

Mr. Hird was also actively engaged in religious and welfare work among boys and young men in the Young Men's Christian Association and the Calvary Baptist Church and Sunday School, and was acting president of the board of trustees of that church during the erection of the new building located in Clifton.

Henry E. Hird married, in Garfield, New Jersey, October 21, 1908, Olive M. Cole, born February 11, 1885, daughter of Lewis E. and Emily (Myers) Cole, formerly of Unionville, New York. Henry E. and Olive M. (Cole) Hird have three children, as follows: 1. Henry E., Jr., born April 29, 1911. 2. Floyd L., born March 22, 1915. 3. Olive E., born March 10, 1919.

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**JOHN A. HIRD**, the youngest son of Samuel and Selina (Ainsworth) Hird (q. v.), was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1895. In 1900 he came to Clifton, New Jersey, with his father's family, and attended the public schools in Clifton until the family residence was changed to Passaic, where he continued his educational training. After having about two years at the Passaic High School, he entered the Preparatory College at Hightstown, New Jersey, but the World War coming on, in July, 1917, he enlisted with many others in the Naval Reserves, and after six months on a training ship, where he proved to be a very good seaman, he was assigned as part of a special crew on the S. S. "Whippet," as a coast guard, against submarine attacks on the Atlantic coast between New London and Newport, and was there stationed at the close of the war. After his return home he decided to commence his business and technical training and became identified with





*George J. Welch, M.D.*





Samuel Hird & Sons, Inc., as an assistant manager in the spinning division of the mill. In his religious associations he is a member of the Calvary Baptist Church of Clifton. Shortly after his return from the United States service, he married Miss Millicent Harrison, daughter of Joseph Harrison, manufacturer of worsted yarns, of Passaic, New Jersey.

**DR. GEORGE T. WELCH**—The founder and settler of this branch of the Welch family in this country was John Welch, who came from Wales about 1682. He was descended from a family belonging to the landed aristocracy in Wales, and was a man possessed of many capabilities, and was known as a leader among the people. He held a high station in public affairs. The Virginia branch of the Welch family states that the symbols of the family coat of arms are those that the family possessed, at Arle House, County Gloucester, England. One of the descendants of the Delaware family was envoy to Great Britain in 1877-78.

Dr. George Theodore Welch, whose name furnishes the caption of this review, is a direct descendant of Anderson Parker, who emigrated from Chester county, England. It is stated, however, by some of his descendants, that Anderson Parker came from the Isle of Wight, a part of Hants county, a fact which family tradition has generally accepted as being correct. He was directly descended from the Parkers of Norton-Lees, and was entitled to the coat-of-arms now used by the Earl of Macclesfield, England. Anderson Parker, Sr., as he was generally known, first settled in Virginia, whence he came to Sussex county, Delaware, about 1701 or 1702. He served as a member of the Colonial Assembly, and also held other important offices.

Dr. George Theodore Welch is also collaterally descended from Dr. John Rhodes, who came from Derby county, England, about 1660. He settled in Sussex county, Delaware, in 1670. Dr. John Rhodes was a direct descendant from Sir Francis Rhodes, who was created a baron in 1641. Dr. John Rhodes, soon after arriving in this country, settled in Long Island, but removed to Lewes, Delaware, and was there appointed by Governor Colve as a magistrate of the Delaware Colony, in 1673.

Dr. George Theodore Welch, the present subject of this article, settled in Passaic, New Jersey, in 1889, taking over the practice of Dr. John C. Herrick and living in the home of the latter on Washington place until, a few years later, when he erected the mansion on Passaic avenue where he has lived ever since. He comes of old Colonial stock which traces its ancestry back to John Welch, a man of importance in his day, who, with a number of others living in the neighborhood of Penn's Manor, Wales, came to this country with William Penn in 1682, and, settling in Newcastle county, Delaware, were granted 30,000 acres of land known as the Welsh tract. The descendants of these worthy families spread gradually over the whole peninsula, including Delaware and the eastern shores of Maryland and Virginia. A majority of the families in Delaware are of Welsh descent, and readily trace their lineage back to Wales, that sturdy province of old Britain which the Romans, the Goths, and the Normans were unable to conquer, though they crumbled the small kingdoms of England and enslaved the Saxon race.

Dr. Welch's father, N. D. Welch, of Milton, Sussex county, Delaware, was a merchant dealing largely in grain, iron ore, and quercitron bark, which he shipped to England and Scotland for dyeing purposes. His mother was Mary (Parker) Welch, daughter of Peter Parker, a merchant, and large landowner of Milton, Delaware. His home there was of old Colonial type, surrounded by a plot of six acres, consisting of lawns, a park of great trees, a garden of an





acre in extent, symmetrically laid off in squares and semi-circles, edged with luxuriant boxwood from four to six feet in height, and containing quantities of roses and other flowers, and semi-tropical trees. At the rear of the grounds was a primeval forest of soaring pines, through which once ran a branch of the King's Highway. Behind the forest was a stream known as the Round Pole branch of the Broadkilk river, where Parker's mills were located in the early days of the eighteenth century.

Peter Parker was the grandson of Anderson Parker, Sr., a younger son of the ancient Parker family in England, which, of noble estate, had produced many famous men, not the least among whom was Matthew Parker, chaplain to Queen Anne Boleyn, in 1533. It was to his wise and pious counsel, that, shortly before her death, Anne Boleyn commended her daughter, Elizabeth. He was made a doctor of divinity and became master of Corpus Christi College, at Cambridge, but upon his refusal to conform to many of the observances and rules of the Roman Catholic church, and because of his leaning toward the reformed religion, he was deprived by Queen Mary of all his preferments. In retirement, he then devoted himself to the translation of the psalms into metrical English; to the work of drawing up the book of common prayer; and to the editing of the "Bishop's Bible," which last he published at his own expense. By this time he was known throughout England as one of the principal leaders of Protestantism, and on the accession of Elizabeth to the throne, he was appointed the second Archbishop of Canterbury. His great name lingered long in the memory of the family, and one of the relatives of Anderson Parker, who came with him to America, about 1695, was named Matthew, after the famous churchman.

Anderson Parker first settled in Virginia, but in 1704 bought from the heirs of Paul Marsh the plantation of 600 acres, near Lewes, Delaware, which is still owned in the family. He was a member of the Colonial House of Assembly, and held other offices at various times. William Penn granted him a tract of 300 acres of land, near his home plantation, and he purchased 1,000 acres more, in Indian River Hundred; in addition to which he held possessions in Accomac county, Virginia. Indians remained in a village on the border of his plantation until late in the eighteenth century, and beavers were plentiful in the streams nearby. He died in 1759, leaving large possessions and a number of slaves to his children and grandchildren, and was interred in the family cemetery where his monument is still standing, surrounded by gigantic forest trees.

During the Revolution, the family of Anderson Parker's son, Peter Parker, Sr., to whom he left the home plantation, were patriots and devoted to the cause of freedom, in consequence of which they were often sorely harrassed by roving bands of Tories. Their crops were plundered or destroyed, their cattle were stolen, and the family terrorized on many occasions. Peter Parker, Sr., died intestate shortly before the Revolution, and his two sons, John, born in 1765, and Peter, born in 1772, were too young to protect the family, but their loyal slaves were devoted to them, and became their protectors on many notable occasions. Three of Anderson Parker's grandsons, however, John, William, and Thomas, sons of William Parker, deceased, served during the Revolution in the celebrated First Delaware Regiment.

Peter Parker Sr., married Alice Rhodes, daughter of Judge John Rhodes, whose wife was Alice Fisher, a descendant of the saintly John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, who, long a favorite of Henry VIII, incurred his displeasure by opposing his divorce from Catherine of Aragon, and by denying the ecclesiastical supremacy of the king he was cruelly executed in 1535.

Judge Rhodes was the son of John Rhodes, who was one of the members



of William Penn's Council, and by him appointed one of the magistrates in 1682. It is related of him that, on one occasion, having kept the court from convening for the want of a quorum, he strode into the courtroom at noon, holding up as his excuse, four wolves' heads, which he had captured, after a battle, on his way from his plantation. He was a capable man, trusted and beloved, and was freely granted by Penn and his courts an estate of about 6,000 acres. One immense forest in Kent county, containing 2,000 acres, he left to his son, John, in 1687, and to his granddaughter, Alice, were left slaves and a plantation of 600 acres on the Delaware river. This John Rhodes, of Penn's Council, was the son of Dr. John Rhodes, whose father was Sir Francis Rhodes of England. He came, about 1660, to Long Island and received a grant of land in Flatbush, but, dissatisfied with the government of Peter Stuyvesant, and with his order, that he should assist in the persecution of the Quakers, he sold his real estate, and came with his family to Sussex county, Delaware, where Governor Colve selected him for one of the magistrates in 1673. It was here that he, with his servant, was found murdered in the forest, after having brought a charge of treason against one of the magistrates of the Colony. The matter was hushed, however, by a rumor that Indians had committed the crime, though there had been no outrage committed by the Indians in forty years, so peaceably had they lived with the Colonists all that time.

The children of Peter and Alice (Rhodes) Parker had prospered upon the old plantation until, one by one, they left to go into the great world. Their son, Peter (2) Parker, grandfather of Dr. Welch, became a merchant, and married Rebecca Bradley, of Maryland, the widow of Henry Bradley, who had left her plantation, in Sussex county, near St. Johnstown, on a part of which the prosperous town, Greenwood, is now located. She was the daughter of Peter and Mary (Alden) Caulk, Mary Alden being the great-granddaughter of the famous John Alden who came over in the "Mayflower," in 1620. Peter Caulk was a descendant of Isaac Caulk, in whose manor house in 1690, the first courts of Kent county, Maryland, were held, and on whose plantation 154 years later, occurred the battle in the night between Maryland troops and the British marauders, under Sir Peter Parker, a distant but disapproved relative of the Sussex county family, who fell mortally wounded while retreating to his ship. Peter (2) Parker and Rebecca Bradley, his wife, who was a large slave owner, lived for a time on his plantation in Indian River Hundred where their children were born. He was an officer during the War of 1812, and his family were terrorized by the bombardment of Lewes by the British, which, though it continued all day and far into the night did not result in the capture of the town. To their relief, Peter (2) Parker paid them a hurried visit next day and left them in better spirits as he rode back to Lewes.

After the removal of the family to Milton, some years later, their daughter, Mary Parker, born in 1818, married Nehemiah D. Welch, who was then principal of the Milton Academy, an institution of prominence in its day in which many eminent men received their education. Mrs. Welch's father bequeathed her the manorial estate in 1852, and here the children of Nehemiah D. and Mary (Parker) Welch were born and reared, in the quaint and busy town of Milton, the eastern port for Sussex county, where many ships were built and from whose harbor immense cargoes of grain, bark, and iron ore were sent abroad.

Their eldest daughter, Arabella Welch, educated in Milton Academy and in Rutgers Female College, in New York City, became the principal of the Academy and the writer of many pleasing short stories. An anecdote is told of her that, on one occasion when she was a young girl, her mother observed her standing for a long time gazing at the tall pine forest, which, swayed by the wind,





made a buoyant sound like the sea. When she called, at last, "Belle, what are you doing?", she answered impressively, "I am listening to Imagination!" She married Judge Charles F. Holland of the superior court, of Maryland, and lived afterward in Salisbury of that State. Judge Holland had been a soldier in the Union Army, and was dangerously wounded in the battle of Antietam. His father had been a captain, in the Mexican War; and in the Revolution, two of the family lost their lives in the battle of Long Island, in 1776.

Clara Rebecca Welch, daughter of Nehemiah D. and Mary (Parker) Welch, married James Henry Schoonmaker, grandson of the Dominie Schoonmaker who was president of Rutgers College. They lived in the commodious old stone house built in the early years of the eighteenth century, on lands near Richfield, New Jersey, bequeathed by this grandsire. Their children are highly regarded, and their grandchildren are fine, vigorous, ambitious, studious, young people, with every prospect before them of living eminently useful lives.

Thaddeus Parker Welch, a man of genial temperament, and a gift for friendship, was principal of schools in Monmouth county, and married Annie Walling, daughter of Burrowes Walling. Their son, Alden Walling Welch, is one of the editors of a scientific journal, in New York, and the author of a popular novel entitled "Wolves," having for its theme the savage greed of great business houses. He has written many stories that have been published in New York, and in magazines in both London and Paris.

William W. Welch, living in Passaic, is a successful lawyer, with offices in Paterson, New Jersey. He has been a member of the Legislature, a writer on public affairs, and is regarded by a large clientele as a safe counsellor and a successful advocate. His daughter, Florence, a graduate of Columbia University, married Paul W. Knox, a graduate of Yale, and a lawyer of ability, a government counsellor, stationed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Peter Parker Welch is an architect and builder, living in the old family homestead, in Milton, Delaware. Kate Parker Welch, an excellent writer, married William B. Hepburn, descendant of an old Scottish family which owned large estates in the North of Ireland, but emigrated to America early in the last century, settling in Essex county, New Jersey. Fannie Florence Welch, a graduate of Columbia University and a notable essayist, is a teacher of history in the Passaic High School.

George Theodore Welch, M. D., received his education in the classical department of the Milton Academy, and in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated with the degree M. D. At the annual meeting of the New Jersey State Medical Association, held at Cape May, June, 1884, he delivered an address entitled, "Many Drugs, Few Remedies," which aroused bitter controversy, ending in a refusal on the part of the Board of Trustees to print the address in the minutes of the society. It was printed in the "New York Medical Record" and copied in many other medical journals, eliciting many letters of approval, one of which was from Oliver Wendell Holmes. The following year, the New Jersey State Medical Association reconsidered its action of the year before, printed the address, and apologized for the earlier adverse criticism. Many of the members acknowledged that after hearing the address, they had greatly abridged the number of ingredients in their prescriptions; that they had given fewer drugs to their patients, and that there was a general tendency to be more scrupulous in the therapeutics of the day.

In 1892-3, he was president of the New Jersey State Medical Association, and was received with a warmth strongly in contrast with the coldness of the eight years before. Since then, Dr. Welch has been one of the trustees of the State Medical Society. He has been a member of the Delaware State Medical







*Richard Morrell*





Society, and of the American Medical Association for many years. He was the first president of the medical staff of St. Mary's Hospital. He was also president of the Passaic Board of Education for two terms. He was a member of the Author's Guild, of New York; a member of the Delaware Historical Society; and of the National Historical Society; and vice-president of the Key-port National Bank. In 1899, he wrote "Delaware in Colonial Days," a work which created much interest and aroused the State officials of Delaware, to provide for the preservation and publication of all the ancient documents and historical memoranda to be found therein. Already, several volumes have been issued, and there are more to follow. Besides writing many medical treatises on current topics, Dr. Welch has published a psychological novel entitled "Phantom Days," and a book of verse, "An Age Hence," and has completed a novel, dealing with a tragedy which occurred in Passaic, a generation ago. He is now engaged in editing his mother's "Reminiscences of Life in Delaware in the Nineteenth Century," a work consisting largely of genealogical stories of the old families in Sussex county before the Civil War, interspersed with anecdotes and traditions of the far-off days of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, in that romantic commonwealth.

Dr. Welch married Eunice Morgan, of Sussex county, Delaware, whose grandmother, Eunice Jefferson; sister of Warren Jefferson, and wife of William Morgan, was a direct descendant of Field Jefferson, brother of Peter Jefferson, the father of Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence and President of the United States. Richard Jefferson, son of Field Jefferson, and grandsire of Warren and Eunice Jefferson, left Virginia in 1740, and settled in Sussex county, Delaware, where he received a grant of land known as "Poplar Ridge," which is still owned by the family, though the fine old manor house was destroyed by fire some years ago. Grand old trees, sentinels of the past, stand about the grounds where the ruins are heaped.

Warren Jefferson was a noted public man in his day, holding many important offices of the State, and was the Democratic nominee for governor in 1840. James H. Morgan, one of Mrs. Welch's relatives, is president of Dickinson College; and George Morgan, author of "The True Life of Patrick Henry" and of "The True Life of Lafayette" and one of the editors of the Philadelphia "Record," now engaged in writing "The Life of James Monroe," is another relative. Mrs. Welch's great-grandfather, Jacob Morgan, of Virginia, was a soldier in the Revolutionary Army, and was severely wounded in the battle of Brandywine. Her mother, Mary Ann (Rawlins) Morgan, was the daughter of Lott Rawlins who owned the woolen mills at the head of the Nanticoke river, the only woolen mills on the peninsula south of Wilmington, in those days. His sons became bankers and well known public officials. The family is widely scattered, one of the members, General John A. Rawlins, was Secretary of War under General Grant in 1869.

George Morgan Welch, son of Dr. George Theodore and Eunice (Morgan) Welch, is a graduate of Cornell University and of the New York Law School, practicing his profession in New York City. He was an officer of the Seventieth Coast Artillery during the World War, and on his return from France, was offered the commission of captain in the United States Army, which he declined, resuming his legal work in New York City.

He married Florence Schoonmaker in 1907, and their daughter, Dorothy Catherine, is a student in Erasmus Hall High School, in Brooklyn.

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RICHARD (2) MORRELL, since 1881, has been a factor in the business life of Passaic, New Jersey, president of Campbell, Morrell & Company, Incor-



porated, the largest dealers in coal and construction supplies in Northern New Jersey, and an eminent citizen, widely known for his prominence in the investigation of New Jersey's water problems and the establishment of a well-defined, comprehensive policy regulating the water supply of the State and safeguarding the public interest therein. He is a descendant of John Morrell, and a son of Richard (1) Morrell, who settled in Passaic about 1836. Richard (1) and Richard (2) Morrell have been intimately connected with the development of Passaic, the father during the period between 1836-1851, the son during a period dating from 1881.

(I) John Morrell was one of the first settlers of Gravesend, Long Island, under the Dutch Government at New Amsterdam, in 1646, where he was allotted a plantation lot. He married, in October, 1650, Elizabeth Cornwell, widow of Thomas Cornwell, and an inventory of the estate was made January 15, 1656.

(II) John (2) Morrell, eldest son of John (1) and Elizabeth (Cornwell) Morrell, was born in Gravesend, Long Island, about 1651. After his father's death he evidently sold his property in Gravesend and removed to Hempstead, Long Island, where he is recorded as owning a fifty acre lot in 1694.

(III) John (3) Morrell, son of John (2) Morrell, was assessor of the town of Hempstead for many successive years from 1778. He was a warden of St. George's Church, Hempstead, 1776-83, and an important citizen of the town.

(IV) John (4) Morrell, son of John (3) Morrell, married (first) Phoebe Thorne, daughter of Richard Thorne, of North Hempstead; (second), April 20, 1785, Ann White, by whom he had children: Susan, James, Phoebe, Elizabeth, William, Sarah, Henry, and Richard, of further mention.

(V) Richard Morrell, father of Richard (2) Morrell, of this record, youngest child of John (4) and Ann (White) Morrell, was born at the family home in the town of Hempstead, Long Island, December 19, 1799. His educational advantages were acquired in the schools of that neighborhood, and soon after laying aside his text books, he engaged as a clerk in the wholesale grocery store of Richard Williams, in New York City. About 1836 he became a resident of Paterson Landing, then the shipping port of the town of Paterson, New Jersey, now the city of Passaic. In this year he formed a partnership with Major John A. Post, trading in lumber under the firm name of Morrell & Post until 1851, their business a very successful one, which later became known as the Anderson Lumber Company. Mr. Morrell was an intimate friend of Isaac I. Vanderbeck, who had come to this locality in 1827 and opened a grocery store, which he conducted until 1837. He then retired to open a tavern, continuing its popular proprietor until the fall of 1841, when, largely through Mr. Morrell's support, he was elected sheriff of Passaic county, being the second man to hold that office. In addition to conducting the tavern he acted as postmaster from 1838 to 1841, being succeeded by Mr. Morrell, who held that position until 1854. The partnership of Morrell & Post dissolved in 1851, Mr. Morrell selling out to the Andersons. In the same year Mr. Morrell and Mr. Vanderbeck formed a business partnership, establishing in the lumber business in Jersey City, and becoming one of the important firms there, with wharves and yards on the Jersey City water front, adjoining the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's terminal. Mr. Morrell continued active in the business until his death, which occurred in 1858, Vanderbeck & Sons succeeding Morrell & Vanderbeck.

Richard Morrell was not only an energetic business man of extraordinary ability, but a man of kindly heart and helpful disposition. It was friendship that led to the partnership between him and Mr. Vanderbeck, which resulted





favorably for both men. There are many instances of his deeds of kindness and interest in others, one striking instance being recorded in "Postmasters of Passaic," by William W. Scott. Another instance, not entirely philanthropic, but helpful to those going to California, was his entering into a partnership with his friends, Cornelius Vanderbilt and Minturn, in constructing a vessel, "The Senator," which is said to have been the first steam vessel to pass through Magellan Straits. Such were his fine qualities of mind and heart that he left an indelible impression upon all who came into contact with him.

Richard Morrell married (first) in Hempstead, Long Island, in 1825, Mary Elizabeth Poole, who died April 21, 1828. Their two children died young. Mr. Morrell married (second) another Miss Poole, a sister of his first wife, at Little Neck, Long Island, and to them three children were born, two of whom died in the early years of childhood. The third child, Robert Morrell, was born in Passaic, New Jersey, February 21, 1836. He married Sarah Latham Mitchell, daughter of Dr. Samuel Latham (2) Mitchell, (1832-1881), of Great Neck, Long Island, and granddaughter of Dr. Samuel Latham (1) Mitchell, (1746-1831), the celebrated physician, statesman, educator and diplomat. Richard Morrell married (third) Emily Louise Randol, daughter of Alanson and Mary (Butterworth) Randol, of Newburgh, New York, sister of Colonel A. M. Randol, United States Army. She was born in Newburgh, August 11, 1830, and to them three children were born, two of whom died in infancy, and Richard (2), of whom further. Richard (1) Morrell died at Manhasset, Long Island, June 7, 1858. His widow married (second) Dr. Richard A. Terhune, son of Dr. Garrit and Elizabeth (Anderson-Zabriskie) Terhune, of Passaic, New Jersey, and a descendant in the seventh generation from Albert Albertson, the French Huguenot, who immigrated to New Amsterdam, now New York, before 1640, the line of descent being Albert (2); Richard; Nicholas; Richard N.; Dr. Garrit and Dr. Richard A. Terhune, the husband of Emily Louise (Randol-Morrell) Terhune.

(VI) Richard (2) Morrell, only son of Richard (1) Morrell and his third wife, Emily Louise (Randol) Morrell, was born in Jersey City, Hudson county, New Jersey, January 27, 1859. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Passaic, the Mount Pleasant Military Academy, at Ossining, New York, and in the Passaic Classical Institute. Soon after leaving school and while yet in his teens, he became a clerk in a banking house in Wall street, New York, where through application and fidelity he won the confidence of his employers and was regarded as a capable young business man.

In 1881 Mr. Morrell formed a partnership with David Campbell, Jr., collector of taxes, in the town of Passaic, conducting a grain business on Passaic street. The firm of Campbell & Morrell gradually expanded their interests, and during the following six years developed an extensive wholesale coal, grain and building material trade. In 1886 the partnership became a corporation, Campbell, Morrell & Company, and soon afterward Richard Morrell and General B. W. Spencer, who was associated with Mr. Morrell at that time, purchased the stock held by Mr. Campbell, and the business was further expanded. In 1884 Richard Morrell secured the eastern agency for the sale of the anthracite coal mined by the Erie Railroad Company, and represented the Erie coal interests from the mines to Jersey City for some time. During that period the firm of Campbell, Morrell & Company supplied most of the large mills in the cities of Paterson, Passaic, and other manufacturing centers of Eastern New Jersey.

About this time Campbell, Morrell & Company built a railroad from Rochelle Park connecting the New York, Susquehanna & Western railroad



with their plant in Passaic, which provided the big mills and other businesses with railroad facilities. This road was greatly instrumental in the development of the eastern or manufacturing section of Passaic. Mr. Morrell was treasurer of the road for a number of years, until it passed into the hands of the Erie railroad.

Campbell, Morrell & Company's interests in distributing building materials, brick and cement extended largely over the same section, their plants being located on the western bank of the Passaic river at the extreme head of navigation, and at the terminal of the New York, Susquehanna & Western railroad. The company is perhaps the largest of its kind in the State of New Jersey at the present time. In addition to its railroad activities, Campbell, Morrell & Company was identified with early trolley and electric light development, being at one time owners of the electric light plant. Mr. Morrell was treasurer of the electric trolley road between Passaic and Belleville.

Besides his commercial interests, Mr. Morrell has been identified with a number of other enterprises in Passaic and the surrounding community. His leadership as a citizen of Passaic has been of a pronounced type, and he has given freely both of his time and means to all things for the welfare of the city. He is a director of the Guarantee, Mortgage & Title Insurance Company, and has served for a great many years as treasurer of the Passaic General Hospital, an institution of which his step-father was one of the founders. Mr. Morrell has been active in leading degree in civic affairs in Passaic, one of the avenues of his service the Passaic Board of Trade, in whose work he took responsible part as director and officer until it was reorganized as the Passaic Chamber of Commerce. He was elected the first president of the latter body, and upon the expiration of his term was reelected for a second year (1922). Under Mr. Morrell's leadership the organization has been markedly successful and has entered upon a broadening program of usefulness. He was elected school commissioner from the Second Ward of Passaic in 1881, a candidate on the Independent ticket, and the youngest man ever elected a member of the Board of Education in the city of Passaic. His services during his first term were appreciated and he was re-elected, being endorsed by both political parties. In 1887 he was appointed police justice by Mayor Dr. Charles M. Howe, and discharged the duties of that office for a number of years. The office was urged upon Mr. Morrell, then a young man, by Mayor Howe, who emphasized its opportunities for service and its value as a training school of experience. Looking back to that period after a lapse of thirty-five years, Mr. Morrell states that from that time there dates a knowledge of and sympathy with human nature, a breadth of vision, to which he attributes a generous measure of the success which he has achieved.

In 1879, when twenty years of age, he took a leading part in the organization of Company B, Fourth Regiment, National Guard, State of New Jersey. This company became known as the Passaic Guards, and was the first company of the State Militia organized in the city. Mr. Morrell finally resigned his commission as first lieutenant, which he had earned through successive promotion, because his business interests demanded his time.

After the floods of 1902 and 1903, which wrought such damage in the Passaic Valley, a bill was passed by the New Jersey Legislature, creating the Northern New Jersey Flood Commission. The first commission appointed under that act was composed of Franklin Van Winkle, of Paterson; John M. Bell, of Rutherford; Marshall O. Leighton, of Montclair; Morris R. Sherrerd, of Newark, and Mr. Morrell. The commission made exhaustive study of the Northern New Jersey streams and water-sheds, and investigated







*John R Mac Culloch*





closely different projects for controlling flood waters. They submitted a report on March 4, 1904, to Governor Murphy and the Legislature, with the result that the attention of eminent engineers and legislators from all parts of the country were attracted to it and the demand for copies of the report soon exhausted the edition. Later an act was passed creating the Passaic River Flood Commission, with membership the same as the Northern New Jersey Flood Commission. Of this second commission Mr. Morrell was elected president.

Following the reports of these two commissions, and the recommendations made by Governor Stokes based upon those reports, came the creation of the State Water Supply Commission. Governor Stokes appointed to that commission the following: Former Governor Foster M. Voorhees, of Elizabeth; Harry R. Humphreys, of Camden; George F. Wright, of Paterson; J. H. Bacheller, of Newark, and Mr. Morrell. This commission has closely investigated the question of flood control and potable water conservation, and from his seven years' connection with the three commissions Mr. Morrell has written most fully, clearly and ably the facts as the commissions found them and the suggested action to prevent future disaster through adequate storage, careful regulation, and proper distribution of the waters of the State of New Jersey. Mr. Morrell's club memberships are in: The Engineers' Club of New York; The Passaic City Club; the Acquackanonk Club; the Passaic Republican Club and the Rotary Club.

Richard (2) Morrell married, July 29, 1885, Josephine A. Willett, daughter of John A. and Jane Ann (Torrey) Willett, of Passaic, her father a former mayor of Passaic, and at one time president of the Passaic National Bank. Richard (2) and Josephine A. (Willett) Morrell are the parents of two children: Louise Willett and Richard Willett.

**JOHN R. MACCULLOCH**—Archibald MacCulloch, the grandfather of John R. MacCulloch, was a resident of Ayrshire, a maritime county of Scotland, where he spent the whole of his life as a farmer. He married and had three sons and two daughters: John and Robert, both of whom came to the United States and settled in Louisville, Kentucky. The latter, Robert MacCulloch, served in the Confederate Army during the Rebellion. He had learned the gun and locksmith trade in his native land, which line of work he also pursued after settling in the town of Louisville. Some of the present day descendants of these two settlers now reside in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio. Elizabeth and Marie MacCulloch also emigrated to this country and likewise settled in Louisville, Kentucky, where the former married a Mr. Adams, and had one son. Marie likewise married in the city of Louisville, and reared a family of sons and daughters.

Richard MacCulloch, son of Archibald MacCulloch, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1832. Soon after attaining manhood he became engaged in the metal working trade, in which line of work he became well known for his craftsmanship. He died in the month of April, 1875, in Ayrshire, Scotland.

Richard MacCulloch married Elizabeth Woods, born about 1835, in Ayrshire, Scotland, where she spent the major portion of her life's career. She died at the home of her daughter, Elizabeth, in the city of Belfast, Ireland.

Richard and Elizabeth (Woods) MacCulloch had the following children: 1. Jane, who married John Short, and with her husband settled in the city of Belfast, Ireland. 2. Archibald, born at the family home in Ayrshire. He became engaged as a marine engineer. He married and settled with his family in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, and had a family of sons and daughters.



3. Catharine, who married George Adams, and settled with her husband in the city of Belfast, Ireland, where her husband was for a number of years foreman in a large linen manufacturing establishment. 4. John Robert, of whom forward.

John Robert MacCulloch, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Woods) MacCulloch, was born at Troon, in Ayrshire, Scotland, May 12, 1863. During his early boyhood his parents removed to the city of Glasgow, Scotland, where he attended the public schools until his fourteenth year, and soon thereafter became engaged at acquiring a knowledge of marine engineering, having served an apprenticeship of five years, and upon receiving his master's certificate as a full-fledged marine engineer, he immediately accepted a position as a marine engineer on board an ocean-going steamship, and during the next six years had made many voyages abroad, visiting the different seaports of North and South American countries. During this period, young MacCulloch experienced many of the perils and dangers of a seafaring life, and upon one occasion, had been with his ship held ice-bound off the coast of Newfoundland for a period of over seven weeks. In 1887 he relinquished marine engineering and settled in Hamilton, Ontario county, Canada, where he was for sometime engaged as a mechanical engineer, and later became engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1890 John R. MacCulloch entered the United States and settled in the city of Paterson, Passaic county, New Jersey, where he found employment in the Rogers Locomotive Works, and continued there during the next four years. He next entered the locomotive works of the Cook Locomotive Company, in the capacity of hydraulic engineer, and chief millwright. He later became engaged in the capacity of engineer and machinist in the Miller Silk Mills, in the city of Paterson. In 1891 he located in the city of Dover, Delaware, where he was chief engineer and manager in a braid manufacturing plant. In 1898 Mr. MacCulloch returned to the city of Paterson, where he again became engaged in his chosen line of work. He next became employed with the Passaic Woolen Company, in the city of Passaic, in the capacity of master mechanic and engineer, and while employed there devised and constructed one of the smallest woolen carding machines ever built in this country to be used as a specimen or sample by the Passaic Woolen Company.

In 1903 John R. MacCulloch came to Lodi, Bergen county, New Jersey, where he entered the employ of the Boettger Piece Dye Works, which have since become renowned as the United Piece Dye Works of Lodi. Here Mr. MacCulloch assumed the duties of chief engineer and master mechanic, the responsibilities of which position he has faithfully performed up to the present time (1920). Since his settlement in Lodi, he has become actively identified with the social and civic interests of the borough, and also took an active interest in educational affairs. His first political office was as a member of the Borough Council, and also as a member of the Borough School Board. In November, 1919, John R. MacCulloch was nominated as a candidate on the independent ticket for the office of mayor of the city of Lodi, to which he was elected by a substantial majority. Fraternally, Mr. MacCulloch is an active member of Passaic Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of Centennial Chapter, No. 54, in the city of Passaic, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Lodi Council, 1284, of the Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of Paterson Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Paterson, New Jersey. Professionally he is an active member of the Stationary Engineers' Association of the city of Passaic, and also of the Craftsmen's Council of the city of Paterson.

John R. MacCulloch married at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, July 9,





1917, Sadie Rush Moyer, born in the borough of Catawissa, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1887, daughter of Hiram T. and Rachel Emma (Styers) Moyer. The former was a native of the Keystone State, and is a descendant from an old Colonial family of Quakers. His wife, Emma (Styers) Moyer, was born at Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and is a collateral descendant from Doctor Benjamin Rush, one of the immortal signers of the Declaration of Independence in the city of Philadelphia. (See reference to Doctor Benjamin Rush, following). John R. and Sadie Rush (Moyer) MacCulloch have one child, Elizabeth Rush, born December 21, 1919.

**RUSH FAMILY**—Dr. Benjamin Rush was born near the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1745. He received his degree of A. B. from Princeton College before he was fifteen years of age. Soon after attaining his majority he went to Edinburgh, London, and Paris, where he distinguished himself as a Greek and Latin scholar. On his return to Philadelphia he was elected professor of chemistry in the college of the city. Among his colleagues at that noted institution were Drs. Shippen, Morgan, Kuhn and Bond. When the institution was changed into a university, Doctor Rush was made professor of the institution and practice of medicine, and continued as a public teacher of physics for forty-four years. He was always ready to adopt new theories, and his favorite maxim was: "We think our father's fools so wise we grow, Our wiser sons, I hope will think us so."

Having been a great advocate of blood-letting, his theories were put to the test during the year 1793, when Philadelphia was desolated by the yellow fever scourge. Four thousand people were swept away, and there were over six thousand people sick with the distemper and only three physicians to attend them. The streets everywhere showed marks of distress. Everyone was in search of a doctor or an undertaker. The hearse alone kept up the remembrance of the noise of carriages on the roads, and carts filled with the bodies of dead met the eye on every side. Doctor Rush was so successful in his treatment among his patients, that the following entry is to be found in his diary: "I thank God that out of one hundred patients I have visited, today, I have lost none." So great were the demands upon him that hundreds of patients were turned away from his house each day, and he was forced to ride about town in a closed carriage. During the epidemic he was taken ill himself, and upon his recovery he was urged by his friends to leave town. His reply was: "I will stick to my principles and my patients to the last extremity."

Doctor Benjamin Rush was the founder of the Philadelphia Dispensary, the oldest in this country. He was greatly opposed to hanging and wrote many essays arguing that a murderer should be imprisoned for life instead of put to death.

He was an active supporter of the popular cause in the Revolution, and was elected a member of Congress in 1776, and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. In the same year he married Julie Stockton, a daughter of Judge Richard Stockton, of New Jersey.

In 1777 he was appointed surgeon-general and physician-general of the army. He acquired distinction as a writer on medicine, philosophy, political affairs, etc. He voted for the adoption of the constitution of the United States in the State Convention which met in 1787. In 1789 he became professor of the theory and practice of medicine in the medical college of Philadelphia. He was appointed professor of the Institute of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania in 1791, when the medical college was united with the University. He was a popular lecturer, and was eminently qualified as a teacher of medical



science by his fluency of expression as well as his profound learning. He was treasurer of the Mint during the last fourteen years in his life; was president of the Society for the Abolition of Slavery, and vice-president of the Bible Society of Philadelphia. He was distinguished for his industry, benevolence and piety. In 1811 the Emperor of Russia sent him a diamond ring as a testimonial of respect for his medical skill. Among his writings are "Medical Inquiries and Observations," 2 vols. (1788-93) and a "Treatise on Diseases of the Mind," (1812). He died in Philadelphia, in April, 1813, leaving about nine children, among whom was Richard Rush, the statesman.

Jacob Rush, LL. D., an American jurist, born in 1746, was a brother of the celebrated Doctor Rush. He was president of the Court of Common Pleas for Philadelphia. He died in 1820.

Richard Rush, an American statesman, born in Philadelphia, in August, 1780, was a son of Dr. Benjamin Rush. He graduated at Princeton College in 1797, studied law, and was appointed comptroller of the treasury by President Madison. He was attorney-general of the United States from February, 1814, to March, 1817. In the latter year he was sent by President Monroe as minister-plenipotentiary. After he had negotiated several important treaties, he returned in 1825. He served as Secretary of the Treasury from March, 1825, to March, 1829. He was nominated for the vice-presidency by the friends of John Quincy Adams in 1828, and received eighty-three electoral votes, but was not elected. In 1836 he was sent to England as a special agent or commissioner by the President. He was appointed minister to France in 1847, and was the first of the foreign ministers at Paris to recognize the French Republic formed in 1848. He resigned his office in 1849, and retired from the public service. He published in 1833, "Memorials of a Residence at the Court of Saint James," another volume on the same subject in 1845, and "Washington in Domestic Life," (1857). Died in Philadelphia, in July, 1859.

James Rush, a son of Doctor Benjamin Rush, born in Philadelphia, in 1786, was author of a treatise entitled, "Philosophy of the Human Voice," (1827); (sixth edition 1867), which has been highly commended; and of other works. About 1840 he married Miss Ridgway, daughter of Jacob Ridgway, a noted millionaire. He died in 1869, leaving by his will about one million dollars for the purpose of establishing a free public library in Philadelphia.

**DAVID CARLISLE**—In Lisburn, a town of Ireland, six miles from Belfast, Rev. John Carlisle was a minister of the Methodist church for over half a century, his life being given to ministerial work in Ireland. He married Maria Harpur, and to this Scotch-Irish couple were born three children: Margaret, who married William Lester, of Belfast, Ireland; David, of further mention; and Ann, deceased wife of Conway Scott, of Belfast, Ireland.

David Carlisle, only son of Rev. John and Maria (Harpur) Carlisle, was born in Lisburn, May 24, 1844. He spent the first twenty-five years of his life in Belfast, there securing a good education and gaining business experience as a bank clerk. In 1869 he came to the United States as agent for the Brookfield Linen Company, of Belfast, Ireland, and established business headquarters in New York City. In 1870 he made Passaic, New Jersey, his residence, but retained his business offices in New York. He continued American representative for the Brookfields for a number of years, then became an importer of linens, operating under his own name from about 1890. He specialized in Irish, English and Scotch linens, and was very successful in his business, finally retiring in 1901.

Mr. Carlisle was a director of the Passaic Trust and Safe Deposit Com-







*John Collins*



pany for a number of years, and at his death was president of the Passaic National Bank. He served the Brighton Mills of Passaic as a director, and was a man of the highest business quality. He was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Passaic and one of its board of trustees, was treasurer for many years and superintendent of its Sunday school. He was the first president of the Kenilworth Society, president of the Passaic Young Men's Christian Association at his death, and for many years was a member of the Merchant and the Reform clubs of New York City.

David Carlisle married, June 1, 1876, in Passaic, New Jersey, Emmeline Jenkins Howe, daughter of John M. and Emmeline B. (Jenkins) Howe. Children: Emmeline Howe, married W. H. Hill, of Buffalo, New York; Anne Scott, married R. R. Young, of Newark, New Jersey; Marian Harpur, married R. R. Goodlatte, of Warwick, New York; and John Howe, a sketch of whom follows. David Carlisle died September 10, 1903, at Passaic.

**JOHN HOWE CARLISLE**, only son of David and Emmeline Jenkins (Howe) Carlisle, was born in Passaic, New Jersey, July 5, 1887. He acquired his early education in the schools of Passaic, and after graduating from the high school in this city in 1905, he matriculated at Williams College, from which institution he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1909. Having in the meantime determined on a medical career, he entered Columbia Medical College, and was graduated in 1913, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For the following two and one-half years he devoted his time exclusively to surgery at the Roosevelt Hospital, and then entered Sloane Hospital, both of New York City, where he was obstetrician for four months. At the end of this time he returned to Passaic and here followed his profession until May 21, 1917, when he enlisted in the medical department of the United States army. He was commissioned first lieutenant and sent to Base Hospital No. 15, at Chaumont, France, where he remained from August 15, 1918, to January 15, 1919. While here he devoted himself entirely to surgery and was promoted to captain in October, 1918. In the latter part of February, 1919, Dr. Carlisle sailed for this country, and was honorably discharged from the service, March 6, 1919. Three months later he resumed his practice here. Dr. Carlisle is an attending surgeon to the Passaic General Hospital; is a member of the American Medical Association, the New Jersey State Medical Association, the Passaic County Medical Society, and the Passaic Practitioners' Club, and of the alumni of Roosevelt and Sloane hospitals, New York City. He also holds membership in the Yountakah Country Club, and the Kappa Alpha fraternity of Williams College.

On April 12, 1919, at Passaic, Dr. Carlisle was united in marriage with Olive Guthrie Benson, daughter of Robert Dix and Harriet (Granger) Benson, of Passaic. Dr. and Mrs. Carlisle are the parents of one child, David, born September 2, 1920. The family home is at No. 88 Boulevard, Passaic.

**JOHN COLLINS**—The passing of Mr. Collins, president of the John Collins Company, of Passaic, New Jersey, brought to a close a life marked by its peacefulness, calmness and kindness, and removed from the community a substantial and highly-esteemed citizen. He held an important position in the business life of Passaic, and in the public life of Wallington, a suburb. He never sought the limelight, but it was more in the spirit of resignation that he gave his time and ability to the public. But he was intensely public-spirited, and his desire was to "lend a hand" and be of benefit to his fellowmen.

Thomas Coxon Collins, father of John Collins, was born in Birmingham,





England, December 21, 1838, and died in Toronto, Canada, September 6, 1887. He came to this country in 1869, and was associated with Cassidy & Son, brass finishers, until he founded the T. C. Collins Company in Toronto, and thus continued until his death. He married Phyllis Wills, born in England, who died March 1, 1918. To Mr. and Mrs. Collins were born seven children: Thomas R., for many years until his death in 1911 associated with his brother John in business; Bessie; Ada, who married Donald M. Henderson; John, of further mention; Walter; George, and William.

John Collins was born August 19, 1873, in Toronto, Canada, and there attended the public schools. After finishing his studies he entered the employ of Robert Locke, at Toronto, and there served an apprenticeship to the plumber's trade, later entering the employ of Bennett & Wright, master plumbers of Toronto. On January 6, 1896, John Collins came to the United States and joined his brother, Thomas R. Collins, in Passaic, New Jersey. During the months that followed he was in the employ of W. S. Clearwater, as a journeyman plumber, then, in association with his brother, established in business as a master plumber, in the Hobart Trust building. Later the brothers moved to No. 15 Howe avenue, where ten years later Mr. Collins built a two-story brick structure and there continued until his retirement. After the death of Thomas R. Collins in 1911, John Collins continued the business alone. Among the public buildings and private residences in which Mr. Collins installed both the plumbing and heating apparatus are: The Hobart Trust Company; the First Reformed Church; the Casino Hotel, at Midland Beach, New York; Hopper building, at Paterson, New Jersey; Rutherford High School, at Rutherford, New Jersey; Gera Mills Office building; the residences of William F. Gaston, Christian Bahnsen, Henry Richardson, and James A. Cadmus; the Sanitary building of the New Jersey Worsted Spinning Company, Garfield, New Jersey; also the plumbing and heating in the Passaic Worsted Spinning Company.

The thorough business qualifications of Mr. Collins have always been in great demand on boards of directors, and his public spirit led him to accept many such trusts. He was director of the Clifton Interstate Company; director of the George Washington Land Company; director of the Wallington Land Company; president and director of the Wallington Building and Loan Association, and president of the Wallington Exempt Firemen's Association. In politics Mr. Collins was a Republican and always took a keen and active part in the affairs of the organization, serving during the years 1918-1919 as mayor of Wallington. He affiliated with Passaic Lodge, No. 67, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Passaic Lodge, No. 387. He attended the First Reformed Church of Passaic, and was a member of the Masonic clubs.

On January 1, 1922, John Collins retired as head of the John Collins Plumbing Company, the business then being taken over by his son, Elmer C. Collins, and brother, George Collins. He was for many years president of the Passaic Master Plumbers' Association, and was foreman of the Hose Company No. 1, of Wallington; president of the Wallington Exempt Firemen's Association until 1920; a member of the New York State Firemen's Association; and a life member of the New Jersey State Exempt Firemen's Association. During his residence in Wallington, Mr. Collins lived at No. 173 Maple avenue. He became interested in real estate in the borough, and with his brother, Thomas R., and William DeVogel, organized the Wallington Land Company, which developed a large tract of land in the hill section near Public School No. 2. This tract is known as the Wagner tract, and includes such streets as Park Row, Kossuth street, Mount Pleasant avenue, Szepes avenue, and Zarrow







*D. E. Lawrence, M.D.*





street. Undeveloped lands in Wallington are still held by the company, John taking over Thomas's share at the death of the latter. For twenty-seven years since its organization Mr. Collins was a member of the Wallington Building and Loan Association. He was president of it from 1912 to 1921, and was a director for many years. In November, 1917, he ran for mayor, and was elected to a two-years' term in the borough. He did not seek election, the citizens forcing him into it, and would not consider re-election, since he planned to move to Passaic, which he did on May 8, 1920. The development of the Wallington water plant was one of Mr. Collins' hobbies. He was taken up with the plans for the plant and was the man who made all the original tapings for water main connections in the borough of Wallington—meaning, of course, the first connections with the system.

On December 20, 1899, at home, Rev. Dr. Vennema officiating, John Collins married Annie Vander Vliet, daughter of Cornelius and Aggie Vander Vliet, her mother deceased, her father living at the age of ninety, having been a resident of Wallington sixty years. Mrs. Collins survives her husband with three of their four children: Elmer Clifford, born September 21, 1900, his father's successor in business; Edna May, born September 28, 1902; Mabel Evelyn, born June 12, 1905, and died February 14, 1907; and Phyllis Grace, born November 14, 1909. The family home is at No. 89 Park avenue, Passaic, New Jersey. Mr. Collins died May 11, 1922, and was laid at rest in Cedar Lawn Cemetery on May 15.

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**JOHN JOSEPH ROEGNER** was born in Passaic, New Jersey, March 19, 1895. He is the son of George (deceased) and Annie (O'Brien) Roegner, pioneer residents of Passaic.

He was educated in the Passaic public schools, and graduated from Passaic High School; he entered Seton Hall College at South Orange, New Jersey, and from there enrolled in Fordham University, from which latter institution he studied law and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Roegner is now practicing his profession in Passaic, New Jersey, with Edwrad A. Levy, under the firm name and style of Roegner & Levy. During the World War, he enlisted on April 30, 1917, and served as a lieutenant in the 48th Infantry of the United States Regular Army until honorably discharged in the early part of 1919. Mr. Roegner is a Republican in politics, and in November, 1920, was elected assemblyman from Passaic county. He was re-elected in November, 1921, and is now serving his second term. He is a member of several societies and clubs, and a member of St. Nicholas' Catholic Church.

Mr. Roegner was married in Passaic, New Jersey, on April 30, 1918, to Melva Frances Bell, daughter of Charles E. and Lulu A. (Bogart) Bell, of Passaic, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Roegner are the parents of a daughter, Jeanne Melva Roegner, born December 21, 1919.

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**DR. DAVID EDWARD WARREN**, who has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Passaic, New Jersey, since 1907, is well known as a representative of that class of professional men who utilize the most advanced methods of medical science, his broad reading and earnest study keeping him in touch with advancement that is being continually made in the profession. Dr. Warren was born in Elmira, New York, September 7, 1868, a son of Archie J. and Anna E. (Carpenter) Warren, both deceased, the former a native of Cold Springs, New York, the latter of Orange county.

David Edward Warren attended the public schools of his native place, being graduated from the high school in 1886. Afterwards wishing to prepare



for the practice of medicine, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, subsequently matriculating at the University of Buffalo, where he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The next ten years he spent in practice as a member of the staff of the Long Island State Hospital, Brooklyn, New York. Thinking, however, to try his fortune in private practice he located in Trenton, New York, where he engaged in active practice for three years. In 1907 he came to Passaic and has been practicing here continuously since, specializing in nervous and mental diseases. His ability as a nerve specialist is widely recognized and is attested in the liberal practice now accorded him. Anything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life is of interest to him, and his reading has been wide and varied.

On October 14, 1918, Dr. Warren enlisted in the medical department of the United States army, and was commissioned captain. He was ordered to Camp Gordon, neuro-psychiatric division, base hospital, where he remained three months, later going to St. Elizabeth's Hospital for the insane, Washington, D. C., where he remained in active service until honorably discharged, July 1, 1919, when he returned to Passaic and resumed practice. He is a member of the Rotary Club of Passaic, the Passaic Practitioners' Club, and the Yantacaw Country Club of Nutley, New Jersey. He is also prominent in the Masonic order, holding membership in Passaic Lodge, No. 67, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Constellation Chapter, No. 209, Royal Arch Masons, of Brooklyn; Clinton Commandery, No. 14, Knights Templar, of Brooklyn; and Kismet Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Dr. Warren is a golf enthusiast, and devotes much of his spare time to this recreation. On July 6, 1903, Dr. Warren was united in marriage with Mary Parsons. They have no children.

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**EDWARD ARTHUR LEVY**, a member of the law firm of Roegner & Levy, of the Passaic county bar, was born in the city of Passaic, New Jersey, on April 25, 1895. He is the son of Charles and Renate C. Levy.

He completed full courses of grade and high school study in the Passaic public schools, and passed thence to New York University, where he finished classical courses. He prepared for professional life in New York University School of Law, and there received the degree of LL.B., class of 1916. He was at once admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney, and later as a counsellor at law and master in chancery. He is engaged in the active practice of law with Assemblyman John J. Roegner, as Roegner & Levy, No. 652 Main avenue, Passaic, New Jersey. This law firm is well established in public confidence. Mr. Levy also pursued courses at Columbia University. In November, 1917, Mr. Levy temporarily closed his offices and enlisted in the United States Army in the war against Germany. After attending training school, Mr. Levy was stationed at Newport News, Virginia, where he was discharged with the rank of ordnance sergeant. He is a member of several societies and clubs, and in religion follows the Jewish faith. He is a member of Kappa Nu fraternity.

Mr. Levy was married on September 20, 1921, to Adele Marie Lederer, daughter of Albert and Hermine (Mueller) Lederer, of Passaic, New Jersey.

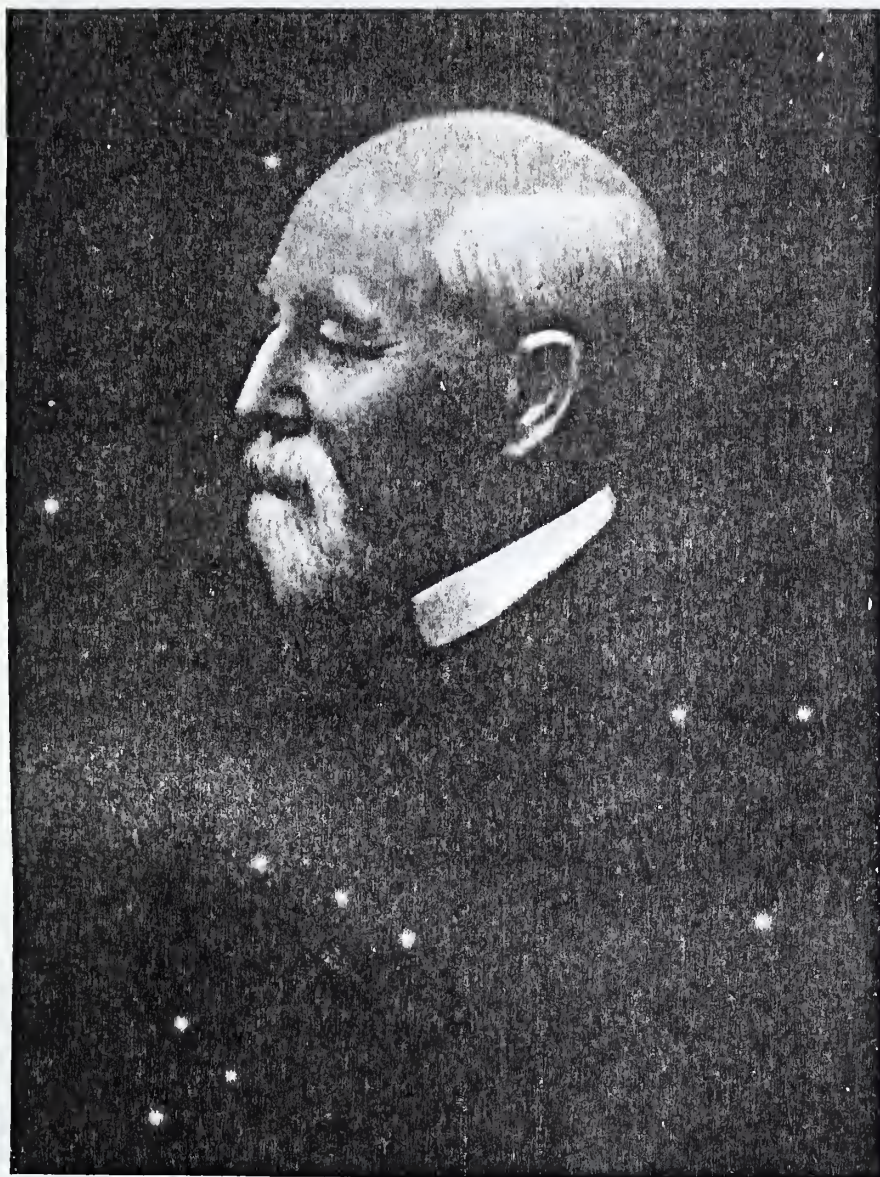
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**JOHN HEMION**—The late John Hemion was well known and most highly esteemed in this city and regarded as a progressive, straightforward business man, and socially, his friends were many. As a citizen he stood in the front ranks of that class of men which meant most to the uplift and building of Passaic.

He was born in Ramapo Valley, New York State, July 14, 1837, was a







*John Henry*







*William D. Smith*





carpenter and builder by trade, and at the age of twenty-eight he organized the John Hemion Company on Bloomfield avenue, Madison Park (now called South Paterson), and here continued until 1874, when he bought the coal and grain business, which was founded by Aaron Millington in 1869 and located at Main avenue, Passaic. This enterprise was incorporated in 1889 under the firm name of the Hemion Coal & Grain Company, with John Hemion, president; J. Royle, treasurer; and Austen Hemion, secretary. In 1905 the yards were changed to their present location, along the Passaic river at East Rutherford, New Jersey. Mr. Hemion continued as president of this organization until his death, which occurred in 1915. The qualities which go to make the successful executant were inherent in Mr. Hemion's nature, and ere long he found himself at the head of a flourishing business, his word carrying weight in all matters pertaining to the industry with which he was connected. He married Ann M. Millington, a native of New York City, her birth having occurred there November 5, 1846. Mr. and Mrs. Hemion were the parents of seven children: Leonard, a resident of Alberta, Canada; J. Royal, of Passaic; Aaron M., a resident of Goshen, New York; Austen, a sketch of whom follows; Claudia, wife of Edward H. Whitehead, of Ridgewood, New Jersey; Charles M., of Mount Vernon, New York; Durand, a resident of Seattle, Washington. On December 18, 1915, John Hemion passed away, mourned by many in the community, and leaving a name which is inscribed with honor in local records. His widow survived him until her death, May 5, 1919.

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AUSTEN HEMION was born in Paterson, New Jersey, November 17, 1873, son of John and Ann M. (Millington) Hemion (q. v.). When he was three years old he was brought by his parents to Passaic, New Jersey, and it was here that he received his education, after which he became manager of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, of Passaic, which position he held until 1913, when he became secretary of the Hemion Coal & Grain Company. Two years later, upon the death of his father, he succeeded to the latter's position of president of the company, the other officers of the organization being changed to Charles Musk, vice-president, and E. C. Hemion, secretary. Austen Hemion also held the official position of treasurer. In no small measure has the growth of this concern been due to Mr. Hemion's aggressiveness and industry. In recent months Mr. Hemion has retired from business and has established a residence in Seattle, Washington.

In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party. A man of action rather than words, he demonstrates his public spirit by actual achievements that advance the prosperity of his city. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Passaic Lodge, No. 387, holds membership in the Passaic City Club, the Young Men's Christian Association, and attended the North Reformed Church. On December 2, 1915, Austen Hemion was united in marriage with Ella C. Cavanaugh, daughter of Thomas and Caroline (Carran) Cavanaugh, of Canarsie, Long Island.

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WILLIAM BROOKS—Of an old family of Lancashire, a northwestern county of England, William Brooks left that great seat of England's cotton manufacturing industry, its mines and its commerce, when quite young, and in the city of Passaic, New Jersey, has spent the greater part of his years, forty-eight, while his entire business career has been in that city and in Clifton, Passaic's next-door neighbor. He is a son of Peter and Elizabeth A. (Parkinson) Brooks, his mother being of a North of Ireland family, from which came several ministers of the gospel. The Brooks line traces far into the past, and



many of the name have been prominent in their several spheres. Peter Brooks, with his wife and four children, came to the United States in 1880, locating first in Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Later the family came to Passaic, New Jersey, where he conducted a grocery store for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Brooks were the parents of seven children: James, P.; William, of further mention; Mary E.; Margaret A.; Thomas; Herbert; and Walter, the last three born in the United States.

William Brooks was born in Lancashire, England, December 4, 1874, there spent his early youth, and there obtained his first five years of educational training. A few years later, Passaic, New Jersey, became his home, and in that city he finished his education, attending the public schools, McChesney's Business College, and night school. At the age of nineteen he began learning the plumbers' trade, becoming a finished workman. He became a contracting plumber, head of a prosperous business, and for eleven years was engaged in the plumbing business. For several years he was president of the Master Plumbers' Association of Passaic and their representative at many State and National conventions of the association. Since 1904 Mr. Brooks has been engaged in the real estate business. He began building homes and selling them, operating alone and under his own name, his dealings confined to the city of Passaic. He then organized the Murray Realty and Construction Company to carry on the business he has founded, and a great number of buildings were erected by that company in Passaic, including the Montauk Theater. The Metropolitan Theatrical Syndicate was founded to operate the Montauk Theater under the management of Brooks & Taylor. After several years of theater management, Mr. Brooks withdrew and soon afterward invested in desirable Clifton property, including the two corner lots at Main street and Clifton avenue, on which he erected the fine Brooks building adjoining the Clifton Trust Company. He also built a large structure, with one hundred and fifty feet frontage on Passaic avenue, fifty feet on Main street and one hundred feet in the rear of the Brooks building. This building, the pioneer enterprise of its kind in Clifton, is constructed of all steel beams and is an absolutely fireproof building. It is divided into stores, offices, apartments, auditorium and lodge rooms, and contains bowling alleys, billiard rooms and a dancing academy. One of the orders occupying lodge rooms in the building is Clifton Lodge, No. 203, Free and Accepted Masons. Other buildings erected by Mr. Brooks include many of Passaic's fine residences.

Among the plans for the future in which Mr. Brooks is interested is a new modern and fireproof theater for Clifton, to be erected on a lot owned by Mr. Brooks at the corner of Clifton avenue and Main street. Mr. Brooks, with his broad vision and public-spirit, plans greater things in building construction for Clifton, and has now associated with him his two sons, William E. and James P. Brooks, young men of energy and enterprise, trained in the methods and business of their successful father.

Mr. Brooks spends his winters in Miami, Florida, devoting the other months of the year to his building enterprises. He is a member of Clifton Lodge, No. 203, Free and Accepted Masons, also is affiliated with chapter and commandery of the York Rite, with all bodies of the Scottish Rite, and with Salaam Temple; Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian, a member of St. Peter's Parish of Clifton; in politics he is a Republican.

On March 28, 1894, in Passaic, New Jersey, Mr. Brooks married Isabella Laytham, daughter of Samuel and Ellen (Noblet) Laytham. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks are the parents of three children: Ethel J., William E. and James P.







*Clarence Cooper Patton*



The family home is at No. 134 Passaic avenue, Clifton, New Jersey. Mr. Brooks was fond of athletic sports in his earlier years, and was pitcher of the Mizpah Base Ball team, probably the best amateur baseball team Passaic ever had.

**WARREN COOPER PATTISON**—After years of practical study and experience in the office of a leading architect of Passaic, New Jersey, supplemented by study courses of special interest to architects, Warren C. Pattison was ready to begin private work as an architect when called for military duty, his service continuing until the signing of the armistice between the allies and Germany, when the latter appealed for peace terms. With the return to civil life, Mr. Pattison took his place in the profession for which he had so thoroughly prepared, and during the few years which have since elapsed, he has become well established in that profession. He is the only son of Charles A. Pattison, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, June 4, 1869, died February 12, 1918, chief statistician with the Erie Railroad Company for about a quarter of a century, and well known in Passaic and Belleville, New Jersey. He was a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Belleville Lodge, No. 108, Free and Accepted Masons, and in politics a Republican. Charles A. Pattison married Ada Bell Cooper, born in Boonton, New Jersey, July 30, 1872, daughter of a prominent iron and mine operator.

Warren C. Pattison was born in Belleville, New Jersey, December 27, 1891, but Passaic later became the family home, and there he completed public school study, with graduation from the Passaic High School, class of 1911. Soon after graduation Mr. Pattison entered the employ of Herman Fritz, architect, with offices in the Daily News building, and there remained, a student of architecture, until May 27, 1918, when he entered the United States army for service against Germany.

Upon enlistment he was sent to Camp Dix, New Jersey, and shortly afterward to Camp Lee, Virginia, as infantry drill instructor, but not assigned to any special command. He continued in active service at Camp Lee until honorably released in November, 1919, with the rank of second lieutenant. After his release he was assigned to Company K, New Jersey division, as a reserve officer.

Upon his return from the army Mr. Pattison opened an office in the Lawyers' building, Passaic, and began the private practice of architecture. He has met with gratifying success, and has designed and superintended the construction of residences for Winfield T. Scott, on Passaic avenue; Hymau Kramer, at No. 181 Paulison avenue; Michael Blanda, on Brooks avenue; Samuel Slaff, on Passaic avenue; Isaac Slaff, on Passaic avenue; Max Slaff, on Ayrcrigg avenue; also the twenty-four family apartment building on Henry street for the Valley Realty Company of Passaic, and the Passaic Auto Sales Company building, at Nos. 14-16 Howe avenue, Passaic. Mr. Pattison has taken special courses in architecture and architectural work at Columbia University, receiving a certificate testifying to the completion of the prescribed courses of study.

Mr. Pattison is a Republican in political preference; is affiliated with Passaic Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons; is a member of the New Jersey Society of Architects; and the Masonic and Republican clubs of Passaic.

**T. FRANCIS BUTLER**, of Lodi, New Jersey, secretary of the Board of Education, and clerk to the supervising principal of Lodi public schools, was born in Lodi, January 10, 1890, son of Martin and Mary (Godeke) Butler. Mr. and Mrs. Butler were the parents of seven children: Nora A., married





John N. Porter and resides in Lodi; M. John, of mention elsewhere; Mary, residing at home; T. Francis, the principal character of this review; George L., a resident of Wallington, New Jersey; Joseph M., and Anna C., residing at home.

T. Francis Butler attended Lincoln Public School, graduating from its highest class, going thence to the high school at Hackensack, New Jersey, from whence he was graduated after a full three years' course in June, 1908. His first employment after graduation was with the United Piece Dye Works of Lodi, remaining with that company four and half years in a clerical capacity. He then spent two and one-half years in association with his brothers, M. John and George I. Butler, they conducting a grocery in Lodi, and another in Hackensack, New Jersey, during that period. After the business was discontinued by the Butler brothers, J. Francis Butler was for a time connected with the State Census Bureau, then for five months with the Carlton Hill Bleachery. In October, 1915, he was appointed clerk to the supervising principal of Lodi schools, and in July, 1920, received the additional appointment of clerk to the Borough Board of Education. These positions he most capably fills at the present time (May 1922). During the period of war with Germany, 1917-18, Mr. Butler was in the service of his country as a private of Company A, 308th Machine Gun Battalion of the 78th Division ("The Lightning Division"). He and his brother George were comrades of the same battalion, and were engaged in many of the historic battles of the war, George Butler receiving a wound while fighting in the Argonne. They were in the battle sectors of France for twelve months, and on active duty until the signing of the armistice. Mr. Butler is a member of Joseph M. Lane Post, No. 136, American Legion; Trinity Council, No. 747, Knights of Columbus, of Hackensack; St. Francis De Sales Roman Catholic Church of Lodi, and of the Holy Name Society of that church.

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**CHARLES McKNIGHT PAULISON**—During a period of over a quarter of a century the name of Charles McKnight Paulison was inseparably associated with the material and civic interests of Passaic. Here he became known as the founder and builder of the noted "Paulison's Castle," and was regarded by his fellow-citizens as a leading and progressive business man.

Charles McKnight Paulison was born in the town of Hackensack, Bergen county, New Jersey, October 20, 1824. His parents were descended from Holland ancestors, who were among the early Colonial settlers of Northern New Jersey. Having acquired a common school education in his native town, he next entered upon a course of study to prepare himself for the practice of law, but not having found it to his liking, or the purposes of his ambition, he relinquished the study of law, and in the course of time engaged in commercial pursuits in New York City. Here he became a member of the Leight Street Baptist Church, at the age of twenty, which membership he continued to hold during his entire career. It is of interest to note that Mr. Paulison was passionately fond of music, though not a trained musician. He was a member of the Philharmonic Society of New York City. Mr. Paulison was a man of amiable disposition, cheerful countenance and winning address. His capabilities were most extraordinary, and the success of his many undertakings was phenomenal. He was passionately fond of the beauties of nature and art, and endeavored to give expression to his love of landscape gardening in planting and developing the grounds and park which surrounded the Paulison Mansion on the "Hill."

Charles McKnight Paulison's business career was unique in many ways, and he achieved the purpose of his ambition, attaining to a marked degree,



financial success and influence. It was said of him that he had several times made fortunes and that he had also lost fortunes in his various business ventures. During the period of the gold fever in 1849 in California, Charles McKnight Paulison cast his lot with the pioneer prospectors, and it is said that in the brief period of ten years he amassed a considerable fortune. In 1859 he decided to return to the East, where he later entered into commercial ventures in New York City. These did not prove successful, and the fortune which he had brought with him from the gold fields was soon absorbed in his new undertakings. He was not to be easily discouraged, however, his hopeful nature and practical business ability soon enabling him to triumph over misfortune, and in a short while, as a result of his skill and enterprise, he was enabled to retrieve his losses.

Soon after reaching California the young prospector located in San Francisco, where he finally engaged in commercial pursuits. He had not long been a resident of the new settlement when he became identified with the city government, and took an active interest in helping to form the municipal government and to help rescue the town from misrule. He was one of the first aldermen of San Francisco, having been chosen over his opponent, who was known as a desperado, and who subsequently became famous as Walker, the "filibuster."

Soon after his return to the East, Mr. Paulison again located in New York City, where he became president of the Ninth Ward Bank. He was one of the forty representative New Yorkers who, in 1853, were instrumental in organizing the Republican party on the platform of the principles of free speech, free soil, free men and "Fremont." His commercial activities and his interests in public affairs were a fair index of the quality and originality of his mind and thoughts. He had for a life-time cherished the desire to finally erect for himself a home, modeled and designed so as to meet the desires of his own heart, and this he would construct and plan along the lines of a lordly castle.

On the brow of the hill, known as "Tony's Nose," which name it had borne since the Revolution, and where the present City Hall (1922) is located, stands a structure as substantial and handsome as any other in the State of New Jersey. Its location is absolutely unrivaled, standing, as it does, on a hillside, overlooking half of the lower Passaic Valley, and is noticeable as a landmark for many miles around. This noble building has a beautiful setting. It stands in a park, with an area of two good sized city blocks, and the grounds have been carefully arranged and planned with beautiful shade trees and shrubbery, in the midst of which the fountain spray, falling in the sunlight, presents a particularly charming aspect.

Charles McKnight Paulison had become extensively engaged in handling and selling real estate in the city of Passaic for a period of over eight years. These undertakings had proven successful, and as Passaic was growing apace, he began the erection of the Paulison Mansion, which he intended to call "Park Heights." In laying out and planning the grounds surrounding the mansion, Mr. Paulison employed trained and skillful gardeners, who planted the evergreens and other varieties of shrubbery and shade trees. Blossoming plants and flowers were one of his especial delights. He built the finest conservatories on the park grounds, which he stocked with the rarest and most exquisite blooms. These grounds were free and open to the public at all times, and the people from far and near came and went in crowds. The mansion which he started to erect was of imposing dimensions, built like a fortress that would last for ages. The walls were constructed of cut brownstone, the material coming from Mr. Paulison's own quarry in North Passaic. Being Moorish in design, the materials were cunningly variegated in certain parts after a curious design. Mr.





Paulison's purposes were that the first floor would be large enough to seat five hundred persons at dinner, if occasion required. The four small corner towers were each to be surmounted by a glazed minaret, while a larger one was to crown the building. From these huge glass domes the lights were to stream out on festal nights to show the surrounding country that Charles McKnight Paulison was entertaining his friends.

Soon after 1873, when Mr. Paulison had abandoned the work on the "Castle," he found himself compelled to seek a more congenial climate, and with that purpose in view he went to Arizona, where he hoped again to recoup his fortunes. Had he realized his plans and purposes he would have no doubt materially changed the present history of Passaic, in which he took so great and enthusiastic an interest. A number of the avenues of the city were lined with beautiful shade trees, which he was instrumental in having planted, and which today stand as a living monument to his memory.

Charles McKnight Paulison was a founder of the Acquackanonk Water Works and of the Passaic Fire Department. The numerous churches of the city had bountifully received his timely aid. While he was a member of the Baptist church and a generous contributor of that congregation, he donated a thousand dollars' worth of brownstone toward the erection of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In fact it can be correctly stated that he evinced the broadness of his mind and his catholicity by giving support to all churches regardless of creed or denomination. His fellow-citizens of Passaic had not long cherished the success of his adventures in Arizona when word came of his passing away, at Tucson, Arizona, October 25, 1881, an event which saddened the hearts of many of his friends and associates here.

Charles McKnight Paulison married, in New York City, in 1845, Anna Shepherd, who was born in New York City. They were the parents of two children: Washington, of whom further; and Charles Shepherd, who was born October 23, 1852, and died August 18, 1873.

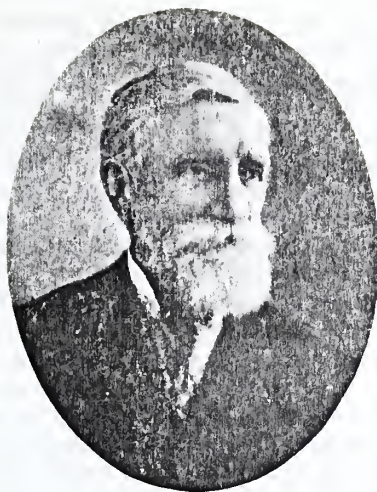
Washington Paulison, eldest son and only surviving child of Charles McKnight and Anna (Shepherd) Paulison, was born in New York City, August 4, 1847. He was brought by his parents to the city of Passaic, New Jersey, during his early boyhood years, and he there obtained his early educational training in the public schools and in the Howe Academy, a noted institution of learning during its day. Upon reaching his eighteenth year, Washington Paulison entered the employ of one of the leading banks in New York City, where he was engaged in a clerical capacity for some time. He next entered the employ of the Acquackanonk Water Company, which his father had founded. The son, Washington Paulison, continued to be actively identified with the social and civic interests of the city, serving for some time as a member of the Board of Education. He was one of the charter members of the First Baptist Church in Passaic. He died at his home in Prospect street, January 12, 1919.

Washington Paulison married, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1872, Charlotte Elizabeth Dunham, born September 21, 1845, in Boston, Massachusetts, the daughter of Jacob Kingsley and Jane (Provost) Dunham, both of whom are descendants of old and distinguished families. Washington and Charlotte Elizabeth (Dunham) Paulison had born to them one son, Charles Shepherd (2), born in Passaic, New Jersey, November 29, 1873.

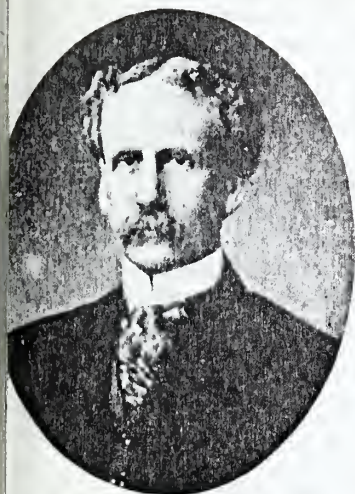
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**JAMES L. PRESCOTT**—In the spring of 1870, James L. Prescott, of pioneer New England stock, began the manufacture of stove polish in a shed in the village of North Berwick, Maine. The business was so small at first that the product was carried to the depot on a wheelbarrow, but by energy, enterprise





J. L. PRESCOTT



A. L. PRESCOTT



J. E. PRESCOTT





and integrity the original investment brought progress and prosperity, and that original investment has been supplemented by a cash investment of more than two millions of dollars. The shed of 1870 is now the largest stove polish factory in the world; the steamship with a dock at the works, and the railroad with tracks into the factory, have long since replaced the wheelbarrow.

In 1888, Amos L. Prescott, son of the founder, together with C. O. Littlefield, succeeded to the business under the firm name of J. L. Prescott & Company, that firm continuing until 1910, when the business was incorporated as the J. L. Prescott Company, with offices in New York City and a factory at Passaic, New Jersey.

James L. Prescott, deceased, the founder, was actively connected with the business until his retirement, his son Amos L. Prescott then carrying on the business in the capacity of president. The company now (1922) is still under the management of Amos Prescott, president; his son, James E. Prescott, was vice-president until his death in 1920; William Miller, treasurer; Charles M. Lindsay, secretary. The factory in Passaic is thoroughly equipped with every facility, and with many special machines designed and built at the plant for milling, mixing, and filling, also special machines for making tin containers, for labeling boxes and for nailing cases. Many safety devices protect operatives, and through the works a constant stream of materials and products flows. Inward flows material, and out by water and rail, the finished goods, Vulcanol, Enameline, Sun Paste, Rising Sun Polish, Powder and Flake, with liquid and paste brands for the same purposes, a line of goods which are used in every household, and sold in every store.

Amos L. Prescott, the president of the J. L. Prescott Company, resides in New York City. His son, the late James Edward Prescott, was born at North Berwick, and died in Passaic, New Jersey, June 8, 1920. He came to Passaic about 1890, and until his death was identified with the Prescott Company, being vice-president and in charge of the Passaic plant, also associated with other business interests of the city. He married Rose Neal, who survives him, and to them six children were born: James Lewis, who succeeded his father as vice-president of the J. L. Prescott Company; Charles Edward, now connected with the sales and distribution departments of the J. L. Prescott Company; Amos Neal, production engineer with the J. L. Prescott Company; Olive; Robert and Ralph. Mrs. Rose (Neal) Prescott was born in Osceola, Iowa, daughter of C. W. and Mary (Lewis) Neal, of that city.

James L. Prescott, great-grandson of James L. Prescott, grandson of Amos L. Prescott, and eldest son of James Edward and Rose (Neal) Prescott, was born in Passaic, New Jersey, June 24, 1895. He completed public school study with high school graduation, then in 1914 entered Lafayette College. In 1917 he entered the employ of the J. L. Prescott Company, then five months later entered the United States army, was sent to Camp Dix, and within two months went overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces, sailing on the transport "Northland," his brother, Charles Prescott, also on board. The "Northland" landed her consignment of troops at Tilbury Docks, London, seventeen days later, and the next week they went to France via Dover and Calais. Mr. Prescott was attached to the Seventy-Eighth Division, headquarters service, and saw a year of strenuous duty, being in the Argonne Forest with his regiment on Armistice Day. Six months later he returned to the United States on the steamer "Santa Anna," sailing from Bordeaux, France, and arriving at the Bush Terminal, Brooklyn. He was honorably discharged at Camp Dix, and returned to his home in Passaic.

In the fall of 1919, Mr. Prescott entered the dental department of Columbia



University, and there remained until the death of his father, James E. Prescott, vice-president of the J. L. Prescott Company in 1920, when he succeeded in that office. He is a director of the People's Bank and Trust Company of Passaic, and a man of business ability. In politics he is a Republican; in club life an active Rotarian, and a member of the Passaic City Club. He married Eleanor E. Brewer, daughter of Judge E. W. and Eleanor Brewer of Jamaica Plains, Boston, Massachusetts.

Charles E. Prescott, second son of James E. and Rose (Neal) Prescott, was born in Passaic May 20, 1896. He was educated in the Passaic public schools, graduating from Passaic High School in 1915, after which he entered Lafayette College to pursue a B. S. course. Two years later, in 1917, he left college to enter the United States army, becoming a member of Headquarters Troop, Seventy-Eighth Division, with his brother, James L. Prescott. He was discharged from Camp Dix in June, 1919, immediately returning to Passaic, and taking up his duties with the J. L. Prescott Company in the sales and distribution departments, at the New York Office. He is a member of the Alpha Chi Rho fraternity. Mr. Prescott married N. Beryl Gibson, daughter of D. Millard and Etta M. (Mohler) Gibson, of Osceola, Iowa.

Amos Neal Prescott, third son of James Edward and Rose (Neal) Prescott, was born in Passaic, New Jersey, June 11, 1897. He was educated in the Passaic grade and high schools, Passaic Collegiate Institute, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, being a graduate of the last named school, B. S., class of 1918, in the course of engineering administration. He then entered the employ of the J. L. Prescott Company as production engineer and there continues. He is a member of Phi Sigma Kappa, and the Theta Tau fraternities, also the Passaic Rotary Club. He married Marion F. Drukker, daughter of Dow H. and Helena Drukker, of Passaic, New Jersey.

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**ROBERT SIMPSON**—Thomas and Elizabeth (Wright) Simpson, the parents of Robert Simpson, well known horticulturist and citizen of Clifton, New Jersey, were residents of Yapham, in Yorkshire, England, Thomas Simpson was a farmer there until his passing at the age of eighty-four years, his widow surviving him, dying there at the age of eighty-five. They were the parents of nine children: William, who died in England, aged thirty-three years; James, now a farmer located at Market-Weighton, England; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of Thomas Barnes, also deceased, of Leeds, England; Joseph, died in England aged twenty-nine years; Mary, residing with her brother Robert in Clifton, New Jersey, widow of George Pratt, of York, England; Thomas W., a farmer in England, his home being near York; Ann, who after her marriage to Thomas Smith in England came to the United States and settled in Clifton, New Jersey, where she died; Robert, of further mention; and Jane, who married Harry Whitehead, now engaged in farming near Leeds, England.

Robert Simpson, now prominent horticulturist and rose grower of Clifton, New Jersey, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Wright) Simpson, was born at the home farm at Yapham, Yorkshire, England, August 6, 1862. He attended the schools near his home and obtained therein a good common school education. When school years were over he entered the employ of a florist, in Pocklington, England, remaining with him several years and obtained an intimate knowledge of the growing of plants and flowers as a business. Later he added to his knowledge of horticulture and to his skill as a grower, much experience gained in the gardens of the estate maintained at Everingham Park, England, by Lord Herries, whose eldest daughter is now the Duchess of Norfolk. On





that estate he remained until reaching legal age and there he gained valuable experience, the gardens being famous for the rare beauty of the plants and flowers.

In 1884 Mr. Simpson came to the United States, where he finally located at Lake Forest near Chicago, Illinois, there securing a position on the estate of Robert H. McCormick, a son of the original McCormick of harvester fame. For two years he remained at the McCormick greenhouses, making a specialty of growing roses under glass, that particular form of rose-growing on a large scale then being in its infancy. About 1888 he became manager of the Charles M. Evans rose growing establishment in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mr. Evans then being the largest grower of roses in that State. Four years later he left the Evans employ and entered that of Ernest Asmus, a rose grower of West Hoboken, New Jersey. He remained as manager of that floral plant four years, following that period of employment with four years at the A. N. Pierson greenhouses at Cromwell, Connecticut, Mr. Pierson being famous as a florist and widely known throughout the United States. This brought Mr. Simpson to the year 1900, and to his thirty-eighth year, and having become an expert at his business and deeming the time propitious, he then employed the capital he had accumulated in developing rose growing gardens and he accordingly ventured out in the field of activity for himself on Ackerman avenue, Clifton, New Jersey.

During the more than two decades which have since elapsed Mr. Simpson has prospered abundantly as a rose grower. His greenhouses extend the full block of Ackerman avenue to Clifton avenue, 100,000 square feet being under glass, eight acres in all being devoted to the growing of roses. From fifteen to twenty men are constantly employed, their effort producing annually approximately 1,200,000 roses of various kinds which go to the New York City markets. All the favorites are grown at his gardens and greenhouses, and in addition Mr. Simpson has caused some new varieties to appear under his skillful experimenting.

Mr. Simpson is well known among horticulturists and growers and among lovers of flowers. He was president of the American Rose Society for two years, that society having been organized in 1889 "to increase interest and improve the standard of excellence of the rose in America." Mr. Simpson is now a member of the executive committee of that society and also of the executive committee of the New York Horticultural Society. He is a life member of the American Rose Society, life member of the Society of American Florists, member of the National Rose Society of England, and of the New York Florists Club.

At the Simpson greenhouses in Clifton the equipment is modern and the most advanced methods are employed, both in culture and in care of the flowers after they are cut. A refrigerating plant is part of this system, and auto trucks deliver the roses direct from the greenhouses to distributors in New York. Electric machinery is used at the plant, large boilers, and an immense stack, with an elaborate system of radiation insuring the proper temperature which roses demand at all times.

Mr. Simpson devotes himself closely to the business with which he has so long been identified and has few outside interests, although he serves as a member of the board of directors of Clifton Trust Company. He is a member of the Trinity Methodist Church, of Passaic, and for the past twenty years has been superintendent of the Sunday School of that church. He is independent in his political views and is keenly interested in the welfare of Clifton.

He married, May 23, 1887, in New York City, Mary Youhill, a native of



Holmespaldingmoor, Yorkshire, England, daughter of George and Jessie (Marshall) Youhill. Mr. Youhill was a carpenter and builder at Holmespaldingmoor. The Youhills were the parents of three sons and two daughters: Joseph, now a carpenter in Newbold, England; Anna, who married Howcroft, of Holmespaldingmoor; Mary, who married Robert Simpson, the subject of this sketch; Walter, now living with his sister, Mrs. Howcroft, in England; he also being a carpenter; and Frederick, who succeeded in the business of his father, in England.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Simpson are the parents of three children: Elsie, now the wife of Fred E. Welliver, of Sayre, Pennsylvania, now living in Clifton; Lilly, now Mrs. Clarence V. Allen, of Rutherford, New Jersey, who resides at Little Falls, this State; and Jessie E., now a student of the New Jersey College for Women, at New Brunswick.

**LAYTHAM FAMILY**—For a number of generations the ancestors of the Laytham family were prominent in the affairs of Lancashire, England. The branch of the Lancashire Laythams which introduces this family have, during a period of three generations, resided in the boroughs of Preston and Manchester, in Lancashire, England, where they were noted as leading mechanics of their day.

The Laytham coat-of-arms is as follows:

*Arms*—Or, on a chief indented azure three bezants.

*Crest*—On a chapeau gules, turned up ermine, an eagle, with wings expanded or, preying on an infant proper swaddled gules, banded argent.

*Motto*—*Sans charger.* (Without overloading).

Adam Laytham was an expert iron moulder and foundryman, and spent his life in Lancashire county, England, where he married and reared a family of sons and daughters, among whom was Adam (2) Laytham, of whom further.

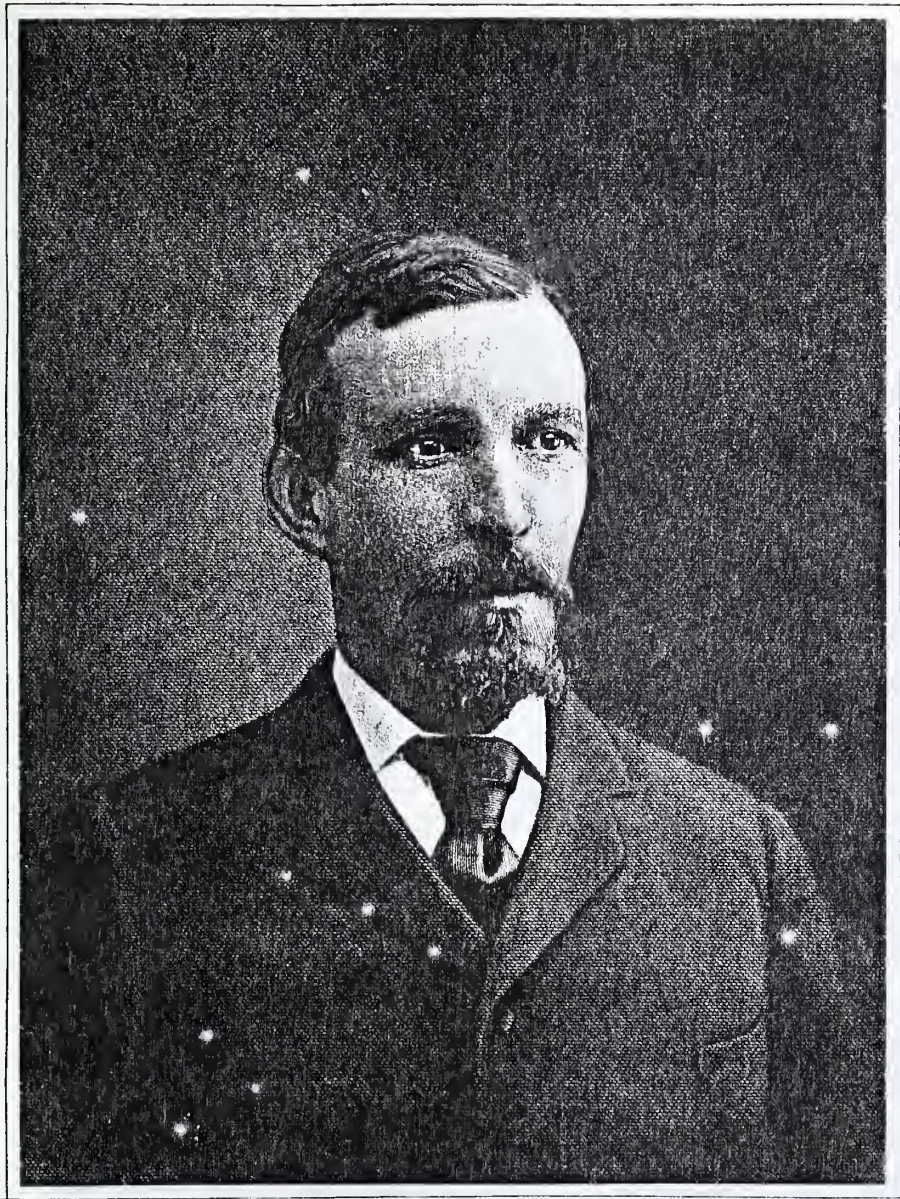
Adam (2) Laytham, son of Adam (1) Laytham, was born at the family home, in the borough of Preston. He was there educated and learned the iron moulder's trade under the direction of his father. Young Laytham, in the course of time, engaged in business on his own account, and spent the active years of his life in Preston. He married Isabella Norris, a descendant of an old Preston family. She and her husband were of the Methodist Episcopal faith. Children: William; Adam (3), of whom further; Samuel; Thomas; Alfred; Joseph; and Elizabeth. All of these children attained years of maturity, but one daughter, unnamed, died in infancy.

Adam (3) Laytham, son of Adam (2) and Isabella (Norris) Laytham, was born at the family home in the borough of Preston, Lancashire, England, February 29, 1841. He became associated with his father, who was then a foundryman in Preston, and after completing his apprenticeship he remained actively engaged as a journeyman moulder in Preston, where he married, July 18, 1863. He later removed with his family to Manchester, England, where he again engaged at his trade, and continued there until about 1870, when he sailed from Liverpool for the United States, accompanied by his wife. They located in Jersey City, New Jersey, where for a time he was employed in a foundry, he then moved to Passaic, New Jersey, where he was with the New York Steam Engine Company of that city, the family home being on Chestnut street. About 1880 he became associated with Henry Binns, an Englishman, and as Binns & Laytham they established a foundry business on Chestnut street, Passaic. Later Mr. Laytham withdrew and entered the employ of the E. C. Hayes Foundry and Iron Works. Several years later he returned to Passaic and established the Eagle Iron and Brass Foundry on Second street.





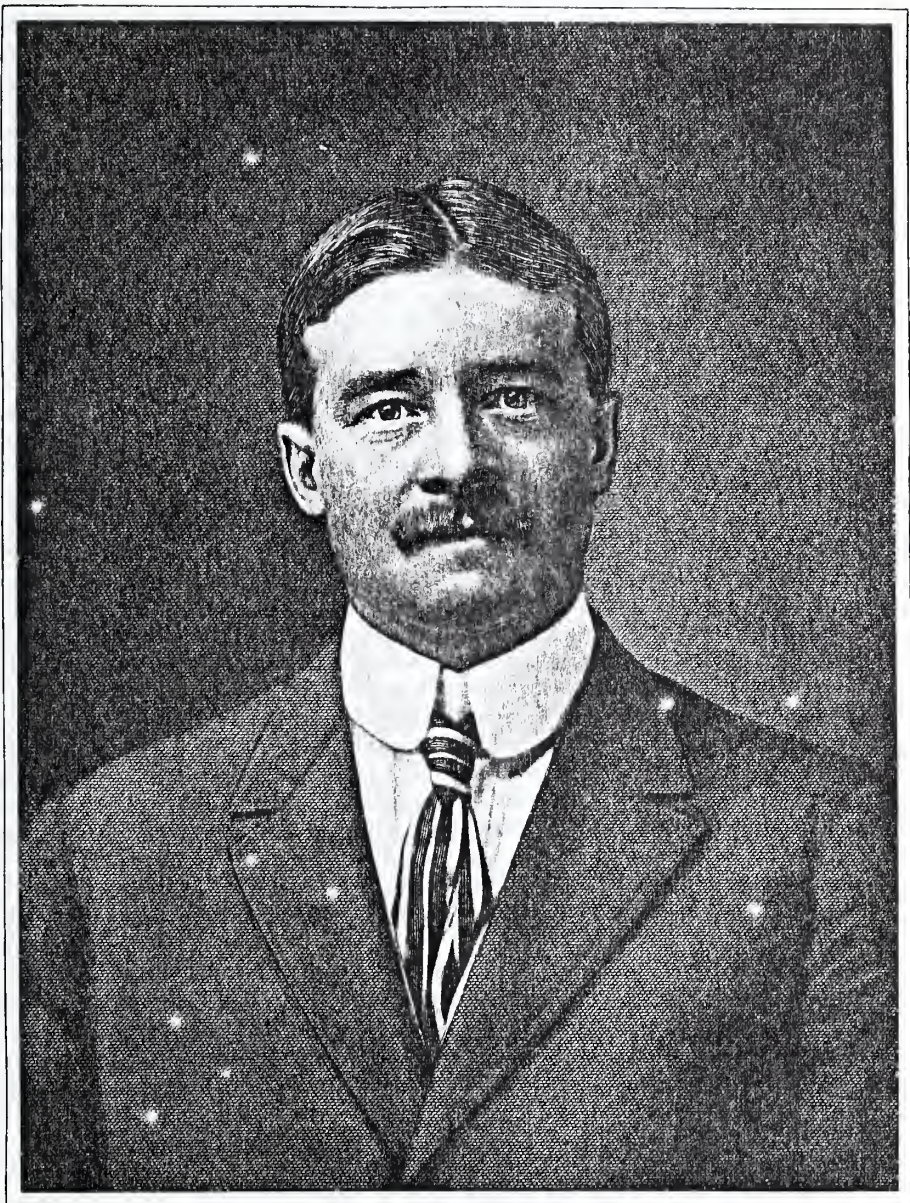
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*Adam Paytham*







*William P. Laytham*





He built up a large business, many of his patrons being the large manufacturing establishments of Passaic. He continued actively engaged in the foundry business in Second street until his death, June 23, 1902. His three sons, William P., John T., and Adam (4) Laytham, who had been identified with their father in the management of the Eagle Iron and Brass Foundry, carried forward the business after the death of the senior Laytham. The family interests were later incorporated as the Eagle Iron and Brass Foundry, of which organization the son, William P. Laytham, was chosen president, Adam (4) Laytham, vice-president, John T. Laytham, treasurer, and J. G. Brown, secretary, and under this management the Eagle Iron and Brass Foundry has been successfully conducted until the present 1922.

Adam (3) Laytham married, in Preston, Lancashire, England, July 18, 1863, Martha Parkinson, born in Preston, April 24, 1840, daughter of William and Mary (Dawson) Parkinson, both of whom were residents of Preston. The children of Adam (3) and Martha (Parkinson) Laytham are: 1. William P., born August 22, 1864, died February 1, 1869. 2. Elizabeth, born December 9, 1866, died February 21, 1867. 3. Joseph, born June 2, 1868, died November 23, 1868. These three children died at the family home in Manchester, England. 4. William Parkinson, of whom further. 5. John Thomas, of whom further. 6. Mary Alice, born in Passaic, August 28, 1878, died November 14, 1904. 7. Adam (4), of whom further.

William Parkinson Laytham, eldest surviving son of Adam (3) and Martha (Parkinson) Laytham, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, May 20, 1872. After school years were over he became associated with his father, served an apprenticeship at the foundry, and has ever since been identified with the business. He is president of the Eagle Iron and Brass Foundry, and has always been conspicuous in the management of the corporation.

Mr. Laytham is a member of Passaic Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons; is affiliated with other Masonic bodies, and is a noble of Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Newark. He married, July 2, 1895, in Passaic, Sarah S. Brown, born September 4, 1876, in Belfast, Ireland, daughter of John and Jane (Magee) Brown, both of whom are natives of Belfast, from whence they came to the United States in 1882. Of their union, William Parkinson and Sarah S. (Brown) Laytham are the parents of four children: Martha, deceased; Vera May; William B.; and Allison W.

John Thomas Laytham, son of Adam (3) and Martha (Parkinson) Laytham, was born at the family home in Chestnut street, Passaic, New Jersey, August 4, 1874. Soon after completing his studies he became associated with his father, acquiring practical knowledge of the various details of the foundry business. When the business was incorporated, he was chosen treasurer of the Eagle Iron and Brass Foundry, serving until 1920, when he retired. Fraternally he is a member of Passaic Lodge, No. 389, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Masonic order. John Thomas Laytham married, in Passaic, Isabelle Ainsworth, born in England, a daughter of William Ainsworth, and they are the parents of a son, Russell.

Adam (4) Laytham, youngest child and son of Adam and Martha (Parkinson) Laytham, was born at the family home in Chestnut street, Passaic, New Jersey, September 27, 1880. After completing school years he became associated with his father and brothers, acquiring a practical knowledge of the foundry business, and has since the incorporation of the Eagle Iron and Brass Foundry been an official of the corporation. Mr. Laytham married, in Passaic, Irene Hall, daughter of Harry Hall, of Garfield, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs.



Laytham are the parents of a daughter, Martha Alice.

**RICHARD J. SCOLES**—As president of two of Passaic's most important financial institutions, the Passaic Trust and Safe Deposit Company and the Passaic National Bank, Mr. Scoles is widely known, not alone in the banking fraternity, in which the greater part of his active life has been spent, but in general business circles throughout the district. His interest has extended to many departments of the city life in substantial contributions to the common good, and as president of the executive board of the General Hospital of Passaic he has been able to do much to further the welfare of this institution. Mr. Scoles is a member of several societies and clubs, and has a broad circle of friends made in business, civic, and social intercourse.

**PETER REID**—The late Peter Reid was one of the leading pioneer manufacturers and representative citizens of the city of Passaic. He was born in the town of Govan, parish of Lanark and Renfrew, Scotland, October 8, 1829. He there acquired such educational advantages as were afforded to the youths of the neighborhood during that time. Upon taking up the practical duties of life, he became engaged in his uncle's dyeing establishment in Govan where he acquired a practical knowledge of the various details and technique of dyeing and finishing cotton and woolen goods. In 1849 Peter Reid, being desirous to improve his opportunities in life, decided to immigrate to the United States. Soon upon his arrival here he settled in the city of Boston, where he found employment at his chosen line of work with the Middlesex Dyeing and Bleaching Company in Somerville, a suburban town of the city of Boston. Here in the course of time, as a result of his diligence and fidelity to duty, he was advanced to the position of manager, and he faithfully discharged the duties of this responsible position during a period of eighteen years. In 1869, Peter Reid, with his friend, Henry A. Barry, who had also been identified with the Middlesex Dyeing and Bleaching Company for a number of years came to the village of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, then a small hamlet, where they, after careful investigation, decided to engage in the bleaching and dyeing business, and accordingly established their plant on the western bank of the Passaic river, where they availed themselves of the water power of the Dundee Company in operating their plant.

Peter Reid having acquired a thorough knowledge of the various details and methods of the dyeing and bleaching processes and other mechanical details of their newly established plant, the operation of which was chiefly directed by himself, had also thoroughly prepared himself for the successful use and working of the many colors employed in their line, and he eminently fitted himself for the many requirements in that department of their newly established plant in Passaic. His associate and partner, Henry A. Barry, having acquired a practical knowledge of the commercial ends of the business, also rendered valuable service during the beginning of their manufacturing and commercial career.

Mr. Reid and Mr. Barry having made their beginning with the limited capital of about five thousand dollars, erected a one story building, about thirty by seventy feet, in the Dundee section of the village of Passaic, which, in the course of time, they enlarged so as to meet the demands of their constantly increasing business. In 1888 Mr. Reid had his interests, along with those of Mr. Barry, incorporated under the title of the United States Finishing Company, under the laws of the State of New Jersey, the principal stockholders being Peter Reid, Henry A. Barry, William I. Barry,

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and Joseph H. Wright. Upon the establishment of this new concern Peter Reid was made president, and from that time to 1905 he gave the best of his thought and time toward advancing the interests of the corporation. As the years went by with increasing prosperity, Peter Reid became identified with other manufacturing and commercial interests of Passaic, and for some time he held the office of president of the Pantasote Leather Company. He was also identified with the Passaic Print Works, the Manhattan Rubber Manufacturing Company, the Brighton Cotton and Woolen Mills, and the Algonquin Company. He was instrumental in the organization of the Passaic National Bank, and the Passaic Trust and Safe Deposit Company, in each of which organizations he served as a member of the board of directors. Mr. Reid was also actively identified with a number of business enterprises in the city of New York. Indeed it can correctly be stated that few men in the city of Passaic had ever been more active in the material as well as the social and civic interests of the city than Peter Reid. He not only gave generously of his substance toward advancing the social and civic, as well as the moral interests of his adopted city during his lifetime, but, in bequeathing his estate at the time of making his will, he donated generously to numerous institutions and organizations which today make Passaic one of the leading and progressive cities of the state of New Jersey.

Mr. Reid was largely instrumental in purchasing the noted Paulison Castle, and placed the same into the possession of the city of Passaic for the purpose of a City Hall. In 1903 he presented to the city the Reid Memorial Library, located in Third street, in the Dundee section of the city, known as the manufacturing section of Passaic, where, as he thought, the library might be of the greatest service to many of the families of the operatives. He also contributed largely to St. John's Episcopal Church, and to the General Hospital of Passaic, and assisted in the establishment of the home for professional nurses of that institution. It can indeed be stated that Peter Reid had given and helped more generously all worthy causes in Passaic during the period of his remarkable career than any other man during that time. He not only came to be regarded as Passaic's philanthropic and grand old man, but he had in every way demonstrated the highest and finest qualities of American citizenship. In his political affiliations he supported the principles and policies as advocated by the Republican party. He did not, however, aspire to public office and steadfastly refused the honor of official recognition up to the time he was elected, with Moses C. Worthen, to the office of overseer of highways, an honorary position, the duties of which he faithfully discharged for a number of years.

Soon after settling in Passaic, Mr. Reid established his first home at Jefferson street and Hamilton avenue. He later leased the Pell homestead, which then stood near Aspen street, and in 1885 he erected the beautiful residence, where he spent the latter years of his life, in Passaic avenue, where he had, in connection with Henry A. Barry, purchased a tract of seven acres on both sides of Passaic avenue, between Acyrigg avenue and Ascension street. This location has since developed into one of the finest building sections in the city of Passaic.

Peter Reid married Jane Watson, daughter of John Watson, of Somerville, Massachusetts, and a sister of the late city clerk, Thomas R. Watson, of Passaic. She was possessed of many fine qualities of both mind and heart and had endeared herself to all who knew her best in life. Of their union in marriage they had no issue. Jane (Watson) Reid died at the family homestead in June 1901, and was interred in the family plot in Cedar Lawn Cemetery.

Peter Reid died at his home in Passaic avenue, December 9, 1912. His



remains were also interred in the family plot in Cedar Lawn Cemetery, and at the time of his death it was correctly stated that he was the true embodiment of a happy, successful man, as the outcome of a straightforward and honest commercial career, and the result of earnest and constant thrift, coupled with strictly honest methods in all his business transactions. He left a large estate, a portion of which he designated in his will to charitable and philanthropic purposes.

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**EDWARD C. BRENNAN**, editor of the "Clifton Journal" and president of the Clifton Press, Inc., is also president of the Clifton Chamber of Commerce, president of the New Jersey State League of Republican Clubs and grand orient of the Court of the Orient of Passaic county.

Mr. Brennan was born in Brooklyn, New York, on February 15, 1870, his father, Philip F. Brennan, having served as fire commissioner of the former city of Brooklyn, and served throughout the Civil War with the 14th Regiment of Brooklyn. His mother, Julia Emma (Nesbitt) Brennan, was the daughter of Joseph Nesbitt, a member of the New York Legislature, and she was a direct descendant on the maternal side of John Adams.

Edward C. Brennan, on his father's side, is a direct descendant of General Sebastian Bauman, who served on General Washington's staff, and who was appointed the first postmaster of New York at the conclusion of the War of the Revolution. Mr. Brennan was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn. He served as a member of the New York State Assembly from 1896 to 1900 inclusive. In 1897 he was appointed a director of the Brooklyn Public Library system by Mayor Frederick W. Wurster. In 1898, during the Spanish-American War, Mr. Brennan organized a volunteer regiment which became the 147th Regiment of infantry, and for his services Governor Frank S. Black commissioned him lieutenant-colonel of the regiment. In 1907, Mr. Brennan organized the American Life Saving Society, of which he is still president.

Mr. Brennan moved to New Jersey in 1910, and in 1916 went as a delegate from Hudson county to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, where he introduced the resolution which led to the appointment of conference committees by the Republican and Progressive conventions and harmonious action upon the part of the two conventions on candidates and platforms. In 1917 Governor Edge appointed Mr. Brennan to represent New Jersey as the State Delegate to the Conference of Patriotic Organizations at Chautauqua, New York, during the week of July 2, 1917.

Mr. Brennan married Eugenie Haney, daughter of Ira Haney, of Albany, on July 5, 1900. They are both of the Protestant faith. The family residence is at No. 140 DeMott avenue, Clifton, New Jersey.

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**SCOTTO CLARK NASH**—One of the names which will live long in Clifton as significant in a broad and permanent way in the history of the prosperity and progress of the city, is that of Scotto Clark Nash, whose activities throughout his long life, and especially during his fifty years of residence in Clifton, were always constructive, always conducive to the public good. He was highly esteemed by all, and at the time of his death was the oldest resident of Clifton.

Mr. Nash was born in the year 1841, and died, April 22, 1920, at Lakehurst, New Jersey. From his early youth until his retirement from active affairs Mr. Nash was more or less widely interested in farming operations, and from the time he settled permanently in Clifton, about 1870, he was considered one of the most successful men of the vicinity in his chosen occupation. Possessing more than usual administrative ability, and also personally active as well,





he early gained a competence, and with unbounded faith in the future of Clifton as a residential and industrial center, he invested very largely in real estate in this vicinity. His former business association, as a member of Nash Brothers, manufacturers of agricultural implements and supplies, made possible every considerable activity along this line. Mr. Nash eventually owned all the property along Madison and Clifton avenues, the land where now stands the Erie Railroad station and the Clifton Hotel, and also much property on Lexington avenue and in other sections of the city, both central and suburban. He built a very beautiful homestead on Clifton avenue, near Main avenue, and there laid out the extensive grounds with charming landscape effects, indulging his keen delight in beautiful flowers. He built a large hothouse and his outdoor rose garden was one of the finest in Passaic county, if not in the state. His real estate activities absorbed the greater part of his time for many years, but in 1911 Mr. Nash sold a large proportion of his holdings and retired to this beautiful home, which stands on the site of the old Nash homestead, at No. 254 Clifton avenue.

Never seeking or accepting leadership in social or civic advance, Mr. Nash was still deeply interested in many branches of organized endeavor and had a very wide circle of friends both in private and business life. He was for many years a close friend of Col. John H. Adamson, and through the frequent travels of his later years made many acquaintances of note. He had spent the winter of 1919-1920 in Florida, and almost immediately after his return, at a meeting of the Clifton City Council, he offered to the city his Lexington avenue property as a site for a park, desiring, in his loyalty to the city which had been the scene of his success, to leave a lasting memorial of intrinsic value and beauty to the people, although at the time not anticipating his early passing. Mr. Nash was apparently in good health, and his friends had no thought of the imminence of his passing, although he had almost reached the four-score mark in age. He, himself looked upon the beginning of his last illness as of no special significance, and went to Lakehurst for the possibility of improvement, but in a few days he had gone out of human ken. The sorrow caused by his loss assuaged for those who are left behind only by the memory of the long life of usefulness, of upright dealings with his fellowmen and of his genial spirit, which seems to have remained as a benediction, with those who were close to him in his latter years. He will be remembered for many years by all those whose privilege it was to know him. Mr. Nash is survived by three children: a son, George, whose business activities follow agricultural lines; a daughter, Ethel, and another daughter, Mrs. L. C. Randall, of Clifton, New Jersey.

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**ROBERT ROBINSON ARMSTRONG, M.D.**—In professional circles of Passaic, Dr. Armstrong holds an assured position. He is a son of Robert Robinson Armstrong, who was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, and received a college education in his native land. Coming to Canada as a young man in 1871, Mr. Armstrong brought his wife and older children, then small, to Quebec, settling in Shawville, where he remained until about 1888. Then coming to Paterson, New Jersey, he entered the coal business, in which he was active in that city throughout the remainder of his life. He married in his native land, Rebecca MacKeown, who was born in the north part of Ireland, and they were the parents of nine children, of whom Dr. Armstrong is the fifth. There were six sons and three daughters. The father died in 1900, but the mother still survives, residing in Paterson.

Dr. Armstrong was born in Shawville, Quebec, Canada, and received his early education in that province. With the removal of the family to the



United States the young man took up the necessary preparatory studies, then, in 1891, entered the New York University, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter he took up the practice of medicine in Paterson, where he practiced for two years. Then, going abroad, he spent about a year and a half in post-graduate study in Vienna, Austria, and Leipzig, Germany. Returning to this country in March, 1899, Dr. Armstrong established his office in Passaic, in May of that year, and has continued in this city until the present time. In 1907 he was made county physician for Passaic county, and has also been prominent in civic affairs as a member of the Board of Education at one time, and as a member of the Board of Health for a number of years. He is a member of the City, County and State Medical Societies, and is a member of the Passaic Chamber of Commerce.

During the World War Dr. Armstrong was appointed to the first draft board that was formed in this county, and served until his enlistment in the Medical Reserve Corps. Then commissioned captain, he was sent to the officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and was eventually made commanding officer of Base Hospital No. 147, at Camp Greene, North Carolina, which position he retained until after the armistice. He was discharged from the service, December 17, 1918, and returned to his interrupted practice in Passaic, resuming also the duties of county physician, which office was held open for him. Dr. Armstrong married, in Passaic, May 22, 1916, Edna Schulting, daughter of Herman Schulting, of Passaic. Dr. Armstrong's office and residence are on Bloomfield avenue, Passaic, New Jersey.

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**LLEWELLYN L. LLOYD**—A native of New York State, but coming of an old English family, Mr. Lloyd identified himself with railroad work immediately upon leaving school, and is now agent and station master for the Erie railroad at Athenia, New Jersey. Mr. Lloyd is a son of William and Margaret Mary (Morgan) Lloyd, both born in England, they coming to this country early in life. The elder Mr. Lloyd is a resident of Arden, New York, and is manager of the Harriman poultry farm on the Harriman estate at Arden.

Llewellyn L. Lloyd was born at Houghton Farm, New York, July 27, 1894, but removed with the family to Arden when he was a small child, and there graduated from the public schools and spent two years in high school. In 1911, at the age of seventeen years, he left school to realize a boyhood ambition in learning railroading. Securing a position as clerk in the Arden station of the Erie railroad, he continued there for one year, after which he was sent out as an auxiliary man to different stations along the main line of the Erie road, travelling thus for about three years. The road experience gained through this activity now equipped him for any position, and his faithful service was recognized by the company, his appointment as agent at the Howells, New York, station of the Erie road soon followed. This is recognized as a difficult post to fill, but he met every requirement, handling the work efficiently, and making no complaint of hardships. On November 24, 1918, he was transferred to the Athenia, New Jersey, station, as agent and station master, which position he still fills.

In the various interests of public life Mr. Lloyd keeps in touch with the general advance, but although a supporter of the Republican party, is not a seeker after political honors, his home and social life meaning more to him. During the World War he was a member of the Red Cross Campaign Committee at Howells, and worked ceaselessly for this organization, assisting also with the various loan campaigns. He was also a member of the board of censors of







*J. I. Wright*



1845



Howells. Fraternally, Mr. Lloyd is a member of Clifton Lodge, No. 203, Free and Accepted Masons; and of Paterson Valley Forest, No. 33, Tall Cedars of Lebanon, of Paterson. He is a member of the Craftsmen's Club, of Clifton, and of the Don't Worry Club of Railroad Workers, of Paterson. He is taking a keen interest in community affairs in Athenia, and is a member of the Athenia Volunteer Fire Company. He is a member of the Athenia Reformed Church.

Mr. Lloyd married, in Suffern, New York, on April 15, 1916, Mary Purcell Latta, of Suffern, daughter of James and Junette Latta. Her father, who is now retired, was for many years an employee of the American Brake and Shoe Foundry Company of Mahwah, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd are the parents of one son, Edgar Roland, born February 25, 1918.

**JERE L. WENTZ**—The name of Wentz is derived from Wenceslaus, the "Saint" duke of Bohemia, born about 908. Descendants settled in the German states, south and west of Bohemia, where the name Wenceslaus passed through many changes after surnames were adopted, finally becoming Wentz.

The American ancestor of the Wentz family was Johann Jost Wentz. He was born in the village of "Ortschaft," Beerfelden, in the grand duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, December 13, 1749, from whence he came in May, 1773, with his wife, Anna Elizabeth (Horn) Wentz, and two small children: John Peter, who was at that time three years of age; and Barbara, aged one year, who died during the voyage and was buried at sea. Johann Jost Wentz and his little family group arrived in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, sometime during the month of September, their journey having been a long and trying one. Johann Jost Wentz remained in Philadelphia for a brief period only, then settled in Upper Milford township, Northampton county (now Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, where he entered the employ of a wealthy farmer, Colonel Siebert. As a result of his thrift and frugality, he, in the course of time, acquired fifty acres of farm land, situated near the Delaware Water Gap, Pennsylvania. Here he applied himself with great industry, and also pursued his trade, that of a cooper. Having had a good elementary training in the schools of his native county, he frequently taught the children of the neighborhood in the German language. He was known as a conscientious and straightforward Christian, a strict Lutheran, having been confirmed at the age of fourteen years, and the religious spirit which actuated his own life was inculcated into the minds and hearts of his children. The sturdy settler and American ancestor of Jere L. Wentz, of Passaic, died in Berlinsville, Pennsylvania, aged sixty-two years, five months, nine days. Anna Elizabeth (Horn) Wentz, wife of Johann Jost Wentz, died at Berlinsville, November 11, 1845, at the age of ninety-six years, eleven months and eighteen days. They were the parents of eight children: John Peter and Barbara, born in Germany; Jacob, of whom further; John George, Magdalene, John, Elizabeth, and William, born in America.

Jacob Wentz, second son of Johann Jost and Anna Elizabeth (Horn) Wentz, was born in Upper Milford township, Pennsylvania, August 21, 1777. He received such educational advantages as the neighborhood afforded. He married (first) Catherine Leibenguth in February, 1900, their only child dying with the mother at its birth in December, 1800. He married (second) Magdalene Kieffer, April 12, 1801, and to them eleven children were born: Catherine; Jacob (2), of whom forward; John; Sarah; Elizabeth; Joseph; Polly; Joel; Lydia; Levy, and Monroe.

Jacob (2) Wentz, eldest son of Jacob and Magdalene (Kieffer) Wentz, was born in Lehigh township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, December





29, 1803, died at his father's homestead, April 1, 1881, a farmer. He married (first) at Berlinsville, Northampton county, November 14, 1824, Catherine Berlin, who died March 2, 1853. To them were born fifteen children: William, Charles, Julianna, Thomas, Catherine, Joel, Anna Maria, Moses, Reuben, Isaac, Sarah Ann, Elizabeth, Jacob, Magdalene, and David. Jacob (2) Wentz married (second) May 9, 1857, Lucy Ann Easterday, a widow with six children. To them were born seven children: Robert, of whom forward; John; Levy; Rebecca; Henry; George, and Anna. It is worthy of note that the grandfather of Jere L. Wentz, of Passaic, was the father of twenty-two children, and married a widow with six children, making a total of twenty-eight children in this family.

Robert Wentz, eldest child and son of Jacob (2) and Lucy Ann (Easterday) Wentz, was born at the family homestead in Lehigh township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1858. He received his educational training in the schools of the neighborhood and grew to manhood under the parental roof. Upon taking up the practical duties of life he engaged in millwright work, and later specialized in designing and constructing cement manufacturing plants. He married Alice M. Farber, of Lehigh township, July 19, 1876, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Laubach) Farber, and of this union were born nine children, the first five in Cherryville, Pennsylvania: Bertie, born March 6, 1878; Annie, born July 21, 1879; Jere Lester, of whom further; Lottie, born June 2, 1884; died April 3, 1904; Carrie, born May 23, 1888; Talmage, born in Trichlers, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1890, died June 6, 1895; Helen, born in Trichlers, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1892; Esther, born in Siegfried, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1894; and Willard, born in Siegfried, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1897.

Jere Lester Wentz, eldest son of Robert and Alice M. (Farber) Wentz, was born at the family home in Cherryville, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1880. His early educational training was acquired in the schools of the neighborhood. Soon after passing his fourteenth year he began to assist his father in millwright work, and under his guidance and tuition he acquired a good knowledge of machinery. He next began the study of mechanical drawing and engineering, and in 1908 he secured a position in the engineering department of the Robins Conveying Belt Company, in Passaic, New Jersey, where he remained actively engaged in their engineering department for a number of years. He then spent three years in England in association with his father, who had contracted the erection of a cement manufacturing plant in that country. Upon his return to his Passaic home, he started to develop a portable conveyor for handling coal, stone, sand, gravel and similar materials.

After passing through the difficulties and discouragements which usually beset an inventor, he succeeded in perfecting a practical machine, now known as the "scoop" conveyor. During the year 1916, he personally constructed about twenty "Scoop" conveyers, nearly all of them going to local firms. The success of this initial start led to the organization of the Portable Machinery Company, early in 1917, of which corporation Jere L. Wentz is now (1922) president and general manager. The plant of the company is located in Clifton, New Jersey, at the corner of Clifton and Lakeview avenues.

Jere L. Wentz married, in Nazareth, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1902, Ada M. Bender, daughter of Lovin and Susan Bender, and they are the parents of one son, Robert L., born May 19, 1907.

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**JUDGE SAMUEL WEINBERGER**—For thirty years Samuel Weinberger has been a resident of Passaic, New Jersey, and has there won the respect



and esteem of all who know him, and there are few who do not know him, for as merchant, real estate operator, and justice of the peace for many years, he has been prominently in the public eye. His sons form the law firm of Weinberger & Weinberger, of the Passaic bar and the name is honored in both professional and business circles.

Samuel Weinberger was born, in Nagy-Dobra, Austria, September 5, 1868, and there obtained a good education. He spent the years of his minority in his native land, then came to the United States and, in 1889, became a resident of Passaic, New Jersey. He was regularly admitted to the Indiana bar, but has not practiced his profession, his title coming through his quarter of a century incumbency of the office of justice of the peace, during which time he has frequently served as acting police judge, in the absence of the regular judge. For fifteen years he conducted "The Bee Hive," a department store on Second street, Passaic, and became known as one of the city's large and successful operators. He has become one of the large real estate holders of Passaic and at one time owned all of what is now the First Ward Park. He has been interested in several financial and business corporations of his city and is a highly esteemed citizen.

Judge Weinberger is an ardent Republican, and in 1897 was first elected a justice of the peace, an office which he has held continuously to the present time (1922). He is a member of various fraternal and club organizations, president of Chevra B'nai Jacob Congregation, and has done much for the good of his countrymen.

Judge Weinberger married Sarah Friedman, daughter of Abraham Friedman, a well known resident of Passaic, and to them have been born two sons: Harry H. (q. v.), Joseph J. (q. v.); and a daughter, Lillian, who married W. William Borgenicht, of New York.

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**HARRY HARRISON WEINBERGER**—As the head of the firm of Weinberger & Weinberger, attorneys-at-law of Passaic, Harry H. Weinberger holds a position of more than usual prominence in the legal profession. With broadly comprehensive preparation for his career, he is achieving marked success. He is a son of Samuel and Sarah Weinberger, his father being a man of note in Passaic, until his retirement a few years ago, a leader in real estate and insurance, and also for twenty-five years justice of the peace in this city, and acting police magistrate.

Harry Harrison Weinberger was born in New York City, March 4, 1888. His education was begun at Dr. Davison's Private Boarding School, then he later attended the Passaic High School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1905. His decision in regard to his profession early made, he entered New York Law School, from which he was graduated in 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, receiving the degree of Master of Laws from the same institution the following year. Admitted to the bar as attorney-at-law in 1909, he was admitted in New Jersey in 1912 as counsellor-at-law, practicing in the Federal courts from the earlier date, and as advocate from 1912. An early business affiliation was with the State Finance Corporation, of which he is vice-president, and since his admittance to the bar of this State he has had his offices in the People's Bank building, in Passaic, his brother, Joseph Jerome Weinberger, a sketch of whose life follows, being associated with him in practice in recent years. Mr. Weinberger stands high in the profession, and is one of the successful men of the day in Passaic county.

Always interested in the civic progress, Mr. Weinberger is taking a significant part in the welfare of the city as playground commissioner. Fraternally,





he holds membership in Dirigo Lodge, No. 30, Free and Accepted Masons; and is a member of Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; is a member of Amelia Lodge, No. 215, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Joseph Spitz Lodge, Independent Order of B'rith Abraham; of the Modern Woodmen of America; and is a charter member of the Young Men's Hebrew Association of Passaic, of which he is past president. He is a member of the Jewish Center of New York City, and is an active member of the Progress Club, of Passaic. He attends the Jewish Center Congregation of New York City.

Mr. Weinberger married, at the Hotel Savoy, in New York City, June 11, 1916, Rita Hecht, a graduate of Barnard College, daughter of Sol Hecht, of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Weinberger have two children: Lloyd George, born July 9, 1918; and Constance, born October 2, 1920.

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**JOSEPH JEROME WEINBERGER**—A name which is commanding wide attention in Passaic, New Jersey, and vicinity in the legal profession is that of Weinberger, and Dr. Weinberger, of the firm of Weinberger & Weinberger, while an accredited practitioner in dental surgery, is winning a position of prominence in the law, for which he prepared after taking his dental degree. Dr. Weinberger is a son of Samuel and Sarah Weinberger, of mention in the preceding sketch.

Dr. Weinberger was born in New York City, April 29, 1890, but with the removal of the family to Passaic, his education was begun in the public schools of this city. He was graduated from the Passaic High School in 1907, then entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1910, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Determining thereafter to enter a different profession, he attended the New York Law School. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in the year 1915, and was admitted as counsellor-at-law in 1919, and also as Master in Chancery, and was subsequently admitted to practice in the Federal courts as attorney and proctor. Meanwhile, Dr. Weinberger practiced as a dental surgeon from the time of his graduation from the University of Pennsylvania, all during his preparation for the law, but since his admittance to the bar he has largely devoted his time to his legal practice, in which he is attaining gratifying success.

During the World War, 1917-18, Dr. Weinberger was a member of the Medical Division of the United States army, serving as a private, attached to Camp Dental Infirmary No. 3, at Camp Dix, New Jersey (1918-1919). His more personal interests include membership in Arcana Lodge, No. 245, Free and Accepted Masons and he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a noble grand, and also past district deputy of District No. 47. In school days he was prominent in athletics, was captain of the Passaic High School basketball team in 1907, was a member of the University of Pennsylvania freshman basketball team in 1908-1909, also being a member of the Independent Athletic Basketball team in 1907-1908. He is a member at this time of the Progress Club, and of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. He attends the Congregation B'nai Jacob, of Passaic.

Mr. Weinberger married, on August 27, 1919, in Passaic, Helen Pizer, daughter of Leon and Fanny Pizer, of New York City.

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**HENRY GARVEY FRAIN**—This family name, according to Dr. John O'Hart, a noted authority on Irish pedigrees, is found in various forms, as: Freynsee, Freynsh, Frainshe, Freyne, and Defreyne, but by recent generations the spelling of Frain has become commonly used.







Henry Garvy Frain





The first representative of this branch of the family of whom we have any authentic information was John Frain, who resided in the village of Rooskey, County Roscommon, Ireland, where he was born about 1754. Tradition states that his parents had likewise been natives of County Roscommon.

John Frain, aforementioned, received his educational training in the schools in the neighborhood of Rooskey, and upon attaining to years of manhood he became engaged in the mercantile business in his native village. As a result of his thrift and economy he became well and favorably known. In his political affiliations, John Frain was a staunch supporter of the cause of Irish freedom, and in his religious persuasion he was a faithful communicant of the Roman Catholic church. He died at the family home in the village of Rooskey, aged nearly fourscore years.

John Frain married in County Roscommon, Mary Kelly, daughter of William and Mary (O'Dowd) Kelly. Of this union were born two children who attained to years of maturity: 1. Elizabeth, born in 1790; 2. Edward Kelly, born about 1793, of whom forward.

Edward Kelly Frain, son of John and Mary (Kelly) Frain, was born at the family home in the village of Rooskey, County Roscommon, about 1793. His elementary educational advantages were obtained in the schools of the neighborhood, after which he pursued a course of commercial studies and also studied land surveying. Soon after he became identified with his father and assisted in the management of his father's store in Rooskey, where he continued up to the time of his father's death. Having succeeded to the management of his father's estate, Edward Kelly Frain continued in the mercantile business which his father had established in the village of Rooskey, and he also managed and cultivated lands belonging to his father's estate not far distant from the village. Having been reared to habits of thrift and industry, Edward Kelly Frain became well known as a progressive and useful citizen, and was likewise highly respected and esteemed by his neighbors and friends. In his religious affiliations he followed in the footsteps of his ancestors and was a faithful communicant of the Roman Catholic church at Rooskey. He spent the latter years of his life with his daughter Elizabeth, in the village of Rooskey, where he died in 1870, and at the time of his death it was justly stated that the people of the village had lost a good and useful citizen.

Edward Kelly Frain married, in 1825, Catharine Garvey. She was a native of County Roscommon. She died at the family home in the village of Rooskey, aged forty-seven years. She was a member of the Roman Catholic church, a dutiful wife and a kind and indulgent mother. The children of Edward K. and Catharine (Garvey) Frain were: 1. Edward Garvey Frain, born in Rooskey, County Roscommon. He married in 1854, and in the year 1864 emigrated to the United States, and upon his arrival here settled in the city of Paterson, Passaic county, New Jersey. He had a family of five sons and two daughters. 2. Michael, born at the family home in the village of Rooskey, where he spent his life. 3. Mary, born at Rooskey. She married Michael Cavanagh. 4. John, born at Rooskey, where he died at the age of three years. 5. Henry Garvey, born March 25, 1839, of whom forward. 6. Francis, born at Rooskey. He there received his educational training. He emigrated to the United States in 1870, and upon his arrival here settled in the town of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey. He married and reared a family of sons and daughters. 7. Elizabeth, born at Rooskey, and was there educated. She married Michael Shanley.

Henry Garvey Frain, fifth child of Edward K. and Catharine (Garvey) Frain, was born at the family home in the village of Rooskey, March 25, 1839.

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His early educational training was acquired in the parish schools of his native village, and upon reaching the age of eighteen years, he began the study of land surveying and civil engineering under the tuition of Edward Moffet, a noted civil engineer and surveyor of County Roscommon. At this time he allied himself with the Fenian Party, which at that time had become one of the leading political parties in Ireland. In 1866 he decided to emigrate to the United States, hoping here to find a broader field for his labor, and accordingly he arranged his affairs and set sail from the city of Glasgow, Scotland, bound for the port of New York City, where after an uneventful voyage he first set foot upon American soil on May 7, 1866. Soon after his arrival here, the young surveyor settled in the City of Paterson, New Jersey, where he entered the employ of John Brush in the capacity of bookkeeper. Young Frain, however, did not find the duties of his newly chosen line of work to his liking, and finally decided to establish himself in business on his own account. He accordingly secured a store room in Passaic street, in the town of Passaic, from Gilbert D. Bogart, and on May 13, 1868, first began his commercial career by opening a grocery and provision store. In this undertaking he soon met marked success, and after a period of over twenty-one years he relinquished his interests in the mercantile business. In 1889 he became actively engaged in the real estate and insurance business with an office in Passaic street, near the present Main street, where he also established a steamship ticket agency, and for a number of years was actively engaged in this line of enterprise. During these many years of his commercial activities and his connection with the real estate and insurance business, Henry Garvey Frain became well and favorably known to a wide circle of leading and representative men of his adopted city, and as a result of his activities in social and civic affairs, his fellow citizens elected him a member of the Town Council on the Democratic ticket. He faithfully discharged the responsible duties of this office for a number of terms, having finally refused to accept further renomination from his fellow citizens. In 1899 Mr. Frain was appointed by the Judges of the County Court at Paterson, New Jersey, to serve as a member of the Excise Commission of the City of Passaic, the responsibilities of which office he faithfully discharged to the full approval and satisfaction of all parties concerned. In 1883 Mr. Frain was elected a member of the Board of Education and rendered efficient service in advancing the educational interests of his adopted city. In 1912 he was largely instrumental in the organization of the Fourth Ward building and Loan Association, of which organization he was elected president, an office he has held up to the present time, 1922. In 1916, Mr. Frain was likewise largely instrumental in organizing the Fourth Ward Trust Company, now known as City Trust Company, having given much of his time and efforts towards securing the first one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars of stock subscriptions. From this initial beginning, Mr. Frain gave of his time and influence in association with the Honorable J. J. McGuire and the Honorable George N. Seger of the City of Passaic, who likewise assisted in the incorporation of the Fourth Ward Trust Company, now regarded as one of the leading financial institutions of the City of Passaic. At the time of the organization of the Fourth Ward Trust Company, the Honorable George N. Seger was chosen president, and Mr. Frain was chosen vice-president.

Henry Garvey Frain has since his settlement in the city of Passaic become actively identified with the social and civic interests of his adopted city, and everywhere throughout the parish circle of St. Nicholas he has frequently been referred to by his friends and associates as "The Grand Old Man" of the Parish. He has rendered valuable service to his fellow citizens while





holding public office, and has become well known as a local contributor to the leading newspapers and periodical publications of the city of Passaic, in addition to which he has also been a regular contributor to a number of publications in his native country, among which are the "Hibernian Gems of County Donegal," "Kilgannons Almanac of County Sligo," "The Old Moores Almanac and Nugent's Almanac," both of the city of Dublin. In 1909, upon the death of the late John McCall, Henry Garvey Frain succeeded him by election to the office of King of the Minstrel Band, a social and literary organization in Ireland. During these many years of his residence and citizenship in Passaic, Henry Garvey Frain has established an enviable reputation for honor and integrity, and everywhere in the city of Passaic and the surrounding communities, his name is regarded as being synonymous with straightforward and honorable methods.

Henry Garvey Frain was married (first) in the city of Paterson, Passaic county, New Jersey, by the Rev. Father Schandler, on July 17, 1870, to Mary Collier. She was born December 25, 1852, in Queens County, Ireland, and was brought to this country by her parents during her early childhood. She had been educated in a private academy in Paterson and reared to years of womanhood in the city of Passaic where she died May 15, 1877. She was a member of the St. Nicholas Roman Catholic Church. The children of Henry G. and Mary (Collier) Frain were: 1. Katharine Maxima. She obtained her early education in the parish school and completed her studies in St. Elizabeth's Academy, at Convent, Morris county, New Jersey. She is a member of the City Planning and Zoning Board; member of executive board of Red Cross, Passaic Chapter; treasurer of Associated Fraternities of Passaic; an organizer of the Catholic Women's Guild; supreme representative of the Catholic Women's Benevolent Legion; vice-president of League of Women Voters; one of the organizers of Passaic Women's Republican Club. 2. Jane, who died aged three years. 3. James, who died aged ten months.

Henry Garvey Frain married (second) Annie O'Keefe. She was born in Ireland, where she was educated and reared to years of womanhood. She came to this country soon after her eighteenth year. She died at the family home in Passaic in 1883. Of this union was born an only daughter, Elizabeth T. She obtained her early education in St. Nicholas parish school of the city of Passaic, and pursued a course of commercial studies in the Drake's Business School of Passaic. She is connected with the following: The St. Nicholas Catholic Women's Benevolent Legion; Catholic Women's Guild; is interested in all public and civic activities; during the war was secretary of St. Nicholas Branch of Red Cross; American Association of Recognition of the Irish Republic.

## POEMS OF HENRY GARVEY FRAIN, OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY.

### PASSAIC, AN EDEN.

Oh! this city of ours o'erladen with flowers  
And gardens of bowers, where lovers might walk,  
Has no equal I say from center to sea,  
For go where you will of our city they talk.

Oh! come to Passaic and just ride round our city,  
And to say it is pretty none can deny,  
For real scenic beauty in truth it's my duty  
To say there's no place with our Eden can vie.

The old neighbors are pleasing, they love to be teasing,  
They help one another whenever in need.  
And there's no friend or foe, they will ever let know,  
When they help an old towney or do a good deed.



## PASSAIC AND ITS ENVIRONS.

Oh! come here in May when the floodgates of beauty,  
 Burst forth on our lawns with a true lavish hand,  
 And you'll say there's no place in this western world,  
 To vie with our city by zephyr's breeze fanned.

Passaic, you're the pride of this western world,  
 There's no town or city that with you can vie,  
 No matter dear friends where through life I may travel,  
 It's back to my Eden I'm ready to fly.

## OUR HEROES FROM WASHINGTON DOWN.

This is the land of Washington who set our country free;  
 This is the land of heroes brave all nations must agree;  
 This is the land of the stranger and forever it shall be,  
 And the Eden of this earthly ball for all eternity.

This is the land of Barry too, that Commodore of fame;  
 And master of the seas my boys, shall ever be his name;  
 Both left us free, may heaven be their reward, I fervent pray,  
 May the angelic choir grant our desire upon the judgment day.

This is the land made great and grand by the aid of Lafayette;  
 This is the land he fought to save which we shall never forget;  
 His fortune lent, his money spent, this great free land to save.  
 May the sun's bright ray shine o'er the clay that fills that hero's grave.

This is the land of Jackson bold, who showed England how to fight;  
 This is the land of New Orleans where he put those boys to flight;  
 And swore by the Eternal he'd "die this land to save";  
 Before he'd yield, lie on the field and fill a hero's grave.

This is the land of Lincoln brave, Grant and McClellan too;  
 This is the land of Sheridan's ride, who showed what he could do;  
 This is the land of Maher too, and Corcoran's brigade;  
 Whose names shall shine in history, when others are decayed.

This is the land where patriots' blood in torrents once did flow;  
 And where and when old England thought to give us a deadly blow;  
 The boys in blue equaled by few and sure surpassed by none;  
 In freedom's cause they made the laws with fighting blood and bone.

So let us toast, as we can boast, of patriots galore;  
 Who made us free, all will agree, brave boys for evermore;  
 No more we'll hear of North or South, to interfere who can;  
 Ah! for evermore from shore to shore, we're united to a man.

## TO OUR DEAR LINCOLN.

You true hearted sons of Columbia  
 Who never gave in to defeat,  
 Throw your flags to the breeze on tomorrow  
 As from it you ne'er did retreat.

To honor a hero and patriot,  
 As, unselfish and just, he was true;  
 As a martyr he died for his country  
 'Neath the flag of the red, white and blue.

Oh! think of the brave Lincoln in boyhood  
 And the hardships he did undergo;  
 Cutting trees down in Kentucky forests  
 To his knees in the frost and the snow.

As for schooling, it was very modest,  
 Yet his equals were only a few;  
 He lived for his country and freedom  
 And the flag of the red, white and blue.

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Yes, he graduated with honors,  
 From the College of Good Common sense.  
 Whatever he promised he did it,  
 No matter what the expense.

When the fire of freedom first burned  
 In his mighty soul he was true;  
 He swore that all men should be equal,  
 'Neath the flag of the red, white and blue.

On the battlefield blood ran in torrents  
 Which nearly distracted his mind,  
 Though brave, he was sure tender-hearted.  
 You never his equal can find.

So we hope that his soul may be shining  
 In heaven for e'er to remain  
 Is the prayer should be offered for Lincoln  
 And is surely the one of H. Frain.  
 February the 12th.

#### BRAVE YANKEE BOYS.

My brave Yankee boys you're a credit  
 To your friends, to your country, and home;  
 Since you went to the front, you were fearless,  
 And showed manhood in both blood and bone.

The Kaiser was sure that the Yankees  
 Would run backward, afraid of the lead  
 But our boys never showed a white feather  
 But were first to cross the Marne, instead.

Then Pershing, he said to his generals,—  
 "Why don't you keep back our brave boys?  
 How in hell do you think we can stop them,  
 As the whole German army seem toys?"

We'll toast to each star on our banner!  
 Our boys fought for freedom and peace,  
 And such shall be always our slogan,  
 "We'll never that old flag disgrace!"

My gallant boys, when you all return,  
 A procession we'll have on "Broadway,"  
 That will reach from the river at Harlem  
 To the historic spot, New York Bay!

A welcome we'll give you, dear brothers,  
 Unequaled in all history!  
 You have earned laurels forever  
 I'm sure everyone will agree.

Hurry home, as the war is all over,  
 And forever in this Eden remain  
 Is the wish of your friends all around here,  
 And is surely the wish of H. Frain.

#### DECORATION DAY.

You gallant sons of Columbia  
 Come sympathize with me  
 For our patriotic fathers  
 Who died this land to free  
 And whose honored bones are mouldering  
 In the cold and silent clay,  
 Let us strew their graves with flowers fine  
 On Decoration Day.



## PASSAIC AND ITS ENVIRONS.

Oh! the men who fought our battles  
 To free this lovely land  
 And shed their blood to save it  
 From the tyrant's hand.  
 Ah! brothers join in unity  
 And for those heroes pray  
 Your voices raise, and sing their praise  
     On Decoration Day.

Brave Washington and Barry too,  
 Were warriors sublime  
 Upon the pages of history  
 Their honored names shall shine  
 They are the admiration of the world  
 Both upon land and sea  
 So we'll deck their graves with laurel leaves  
     On Decoration Day.

And every place we know lies one  
 Who fills an honored grave  
 And freely gave their noble lives  
 This great free land to save.  
 Let us rush forward with bouquets  
 From every hill and brea  
 To place them o'er their manly breasts  
     On Decoration Day.

And now dear friends who enjoy the gifts  
 Of this earthly paradise  
 Be cautious of your enemies  
 And of Carnegie's advice.  
 We are a united people  
 From the centre to the sea  
 And we'll ne'er forget our heroes bold  
     On Decoration Day.

## MEDITATING OF SCENES AFAR AND NEAR.

One evening for some pleasure  
 As I walked out alone,  
 To meditate at leisure,  
 Upon my native home,  
 I sought a place of silence,  
 Where no one might me hear,  
 As I sang the lays of bygone days  
 In the land I loved so dear.

It was on the Falls of Paterson  
 I stood a while to gaze,  
 And as I looked around me  
 I was struck with amaze,  
 To view those shady bowers  
 And the silvery stream so clear  
 It reminded me of the Shannon side,  
 The place that I loved dear.

To hear this roaring cataract  
 It did me much confound,  
 Where the dashing spray in the sun's bright ray,  
 It shone like gold around,  
 And the flowers with all their sweetness  
 Threw fragrance on the air;  
 It reminded me of Erin's Isle,  
 The place that I love dear.

It seemed like some enchanted place  
 Where fairies they had been,  
 For art and nature seemed to vie  
 To decorate the scene;





The sweet briar and woodbine  
 Wreathed into bowers  
 To shield you from the summer's sun  
 Or from the winter showers.

Ah, but while I gazed in rapture  
 On the scenes that spread around  
 I could not hear the black bird's song  
 Or cuckoo's lovely sound;  
 No sky lark soared above me  
 Singing notes so loud and clear  
 Which made me say I'm far away  
 From the Island I love dear.

But while in meditation  
 It grieved my heart full sore  
 To think I left behind me  
 The maid whom I adore.  
 I heaved a sigh and thus did say  
 Oh if my love were here  
 To view those scenes and share those joys  
 With the heart that loves her dear.

But soon I heard the vesper bell  
 Upon the evening breeze,  
 Its charming notes so soft and shrill,  
 Rose high above those trees,  
 Which told me I must leave those bowers,  
 And from those scenes repair  
 To meditate on other things  
 And worship God in prayer.

Oh but I will soon return  
 To gaze upon those scenes  
 Where the sweet Passaic murmurs  
 Through deep romantic glens.  
 And listen to the echoes sweet  
 That nature loudly calls  
 Back to those waves that dash their sprays  
 Against those granite walls.

#### MUSIC IN OLD IRELAND.

How often I've listened to the beautiful music  
 On my dear native home that enlivened my heart;  
 The soul-stirring strains in my mind ever linger  
 These last fifty years, since, my home I did part.

It's often I've listened to Bess play "Killarney,"  
 To hear "The Last Rose of Summer" I'd often delay.  
 "And the Valley Lay Smiling" and "Come Back to Erin"  
 Remind me of friends and my home far away.

When the boys and the girls assembled at the crossroads,  
 To hear the sweet notes of the fiddle and lute.  
 "The Connaught Man's Rambles" or "Haste to the Wedding"  
 Would awaken the dead when they played on the flute.

Then my thoughts take a flight and I'm back in old Rooskey,  
 Where our noble ancestors danced both jigs and reels,  
 And where our grandmothers sang the music of Erin  
 At the top of their voices while spinning their wheels.

When the battles of old were hopelessly raging,  
 The music was called for by brave Bryan Boru;  
 Then the clans made a rush right to victory and honor,  
 With three cheers for brave Bryan and O'Donnell Aboo.



So the bards of old Erin we'll always remember;  
 They're second to none on this great earthly ball;  
 With purse, pen and pike they have always been ready  
 In the cause of our country, led on by McCall.

A pronoun for first, you will write at your leisure,  
 A flower transpose and your trouble is o'er;  
 Unite them together I'm sure twon't you bother  
 To show what those bards were on Erin's green shore.

So, brothers of Erin, I pray be united,  
 Let old party feelings in silence remain;  
 Be true to the cause of your birthplace, acushla!  
 And the land of the free, is the wish of H. Frain.

The foregoing poems are several of the many written by Henry Garvey Frain since his coming to this country and settling in Passaic fifty-six years ago.

**CLEMENS A. KORNHOFF**, formerly one of the best known business men of Passaic, New Jersey, and latterly of Garfield, is a man of high repute, and commands the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. He is now living retired in his fine home at Asbury Park, New Jersey, after fifty years of active business life.

When only a small boy, Clemens A. Kornhoff, accompanied by his sister, left their native land and sailed for America, arriving at the city of Baltimore, Maryland, in 1850. They proceeded at once to New York City, intending to visit relatives, where they soon accustomed themselves to their new abode, remaining sometime with their relatives and attending school. Later young Kornhoff returned to his native country, and to his parents, there completing his education. The fervor of hospitality of big open-hearted America, had been firmly impressed upon the young man's mind, so in 1871, he came again to the United States to permanently establish himself and set out upon a career.

Clemens A. Kornhoff was born in Bergholz, Westphalia, Germany, February 5, 1844, the son of Frank and Theresa (Hartman) Kornhoff, both of whom lived and died in their native land. The Kornhoff and Hartman families date back many generations, Graf Von Westfalen, head of an old German house, was the great-grandfather of Clemens A. Kornhoff. The name Kornhoff was originated and adopted early in the nineteenth century by a son of Graf Von Westfalen, because of his marriage to the daughter of a doctor having no rank of nobility. Besides Clemens A. Kornhoff and his sister, who came here in 1850, an elder brother now deceased, preceded them to this country by a few years, and was without doubt, the first Kornhoff in the New World.

Clemens A. Kornhoff resided with his parents in Godelheim, Germany, until 1860. He learned the trade of baker and became an expert, working in Hörter during the year 1860; in Altendorf in 1861; and in various other German cities in 1862, which gave him considerable knowledge of this business. He then went to Berlin, and spent the years 1863-64-65 working at his trade. In 1866 he visited his father at Godelheim, subsequently traveling in Germany, Bavaria, and Poland, then returning to Berlin, where he remained until 1871. As stated in a previous paragraph, the impression of America and his wish to return here was still in his mind, so in the summer of 1871 he set sail, arriving in New York City on October 4, of that year. He was employed as a baker in that city for a short time, then located in Orange, New Jersey, where on April 19, 1872, he married Mary C. Shuman, daughter of Louis and Phoebe A. (Young) Shuman, of Orange. With more determination than capital, he and his wife left Orange, and ventured out into his first bakery and confectionery

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establishment, which was located on 125th street, near Eighth avenue, New York City, a locality which was then far out from the city proper. This place of business was but modest in its pretensions, even his equipment and furniture being purchased on a partial payment plan. However, it did not take long for the young business man to make his influence felt in the community, where he remained for a time.

Following this came his removal to Passaic, New Jersey, where on June 1, 1874, he rented a store on Passaic street, near Second street, which was then one of the city's busiest thoroughfares. Six years were spent in this location, all successful, with the exception of a dull period in 1874, occasioned by the failure of several mills in the city. In 1880, Mr. Kipp, a well known citizen of Passaic had, in the course of construction a new building on the northeast corner of Jefferson street and Main avenue, which he induced Mr. Kornhoff to occupy as a bakery. Mr. Kipp had promised to have the building finished by May 1st of that year, so Mr. Kornhoff thereupon leased the building for five years. The Kipp building was not completed as promised, but Mr. Kornhoff having surrendered his lease to the Passaic street place, was obliged to vacate and move into the new and unfinished quarters, with not a door or window in place. The delay in finishing the store and bakery meant a considerable loss, which was never wholly recovered. The population of Passaic being small, and the locality none too conducive to business in those days, he decided to locate elsewhere at the termination of the Kipp lease. A temporary place was found in the town of Lodi, New Jersey, until his new store and bakery were built at No. 65 Passaic street, Garfield, and on March 1, 1887, Mr. Kornhoff moved to the Garfield establishment, and every year following brought new and increased business. He became one of the most substantial business men of the town and when he retired in October, 1908, his absence was felt in the business circles of Garfield.

Upon his retirement he gave the business to his sons, and it has been conducted to the present time successively by Walter R., Oswald A., and George C., the latter now being president and principal stockholder of the company. Several years ago it was incorporated under the firm name of Kornhoff Brothers, Incorporated, and the business has prospered from its very inception, and today stands as a monument to its founder, Clemens A. Kornhoff.

Clemens A. and Mary C. (Catharine) (Shuman) Kornhoff are the parents of ten children, of whom nine are now living: Albert A., deceased, is buried in the old churchyard at Paramus, New Jersey; William F., now living at Allendale, New Jersey; Mrs. John B. Logan, of Asbury Park, New Jersey; Mrs. Arnold C. Hansen, of Passaic, New Jersey; Edward C., of Garfield, New Jersey; Mrs. William D. Gillan, of Ocean Grove, New Jersey; Walter R., of Clifton, New Jersey; Oswald A., also of Clifton, a sketch of whom follows; George C., of Garfield, and Phoebe E. Kornhoff, of Asbury Park.

When Mr. Kornhoff retired, he built a house at Ridgewood, New Jersey, where he lived for about five years and then leased the property; he next moved to Asbury Park and in 1914 purchased a house at No. 609 Fourth avenue, Asbury Park, where he and his wife now enjoy the blessings of their mature years. Mr. and Mrs. Clemens A. Kornhoff celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on April 19, 1922, being surrounded by their large family and a host of friends of their lifetime.

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OSWALD A. KORNHOFF—All honorable success is based upon a definite aim in life, and the persistency of purpose which enables one to persevere regardless of difficulties, obstacles and discouragements. There are many



self-made men whose life record proves this fact, and among this number is Oswald A. Kornhoff, one of the owners and managers of the Garfield Auto Sales Company.

Oswald A. Kornhoff was born in Garfield, New Jersey, April 12, 1887, the son of Clemens A. and Mary C. (Catharine) (Shuman) Kornhoff. Mr. Kornhoff is now retired from active business life, and he and his wife reside at Asbury Park, New Jersey.

The elementary portion of Oswald A. Kornhoff's education was obtained in the public schools of his native place, and Ridgewood, New Jersey, after which he spent one year here at Drake's Business College. He then matriculated at the National Law School, at Washington, D. C., having decided to practice law. During this time he also took a course at the Young Men's Christian Association's Business College. Owing to his father's reverses in the baking business, Mr. Kornhoff was obliged to discontinue the study of law, and returned home. During the next two years he devoted himself to reorganizing and rebuilding this business and at the end of that time had it on a paying basis. Following this, he, with his brother George, purchased their father's interest in the baking business, and continued it successfully for the subsequent five years. Oswald A. Kornhoff then sold out his interests to his brother, who later incorporated the company as Kornhoff Brothers, Incorporated. He later turned his attention to other business interests, and with a fixed determination to establish himself in some particular line, he with W. T. Woodford, purchased a large piece of property at the corner of Passaic street and River road. The building which they erected has a floor space greater than any garage and automobile company in this part of the State, and their business has consistently grown, until today it stands among the foremost of its kind in this part of New Jersey.

While in the baking business Mr. Kornhoff was buyer and advisor for the Paterson Bakers Mutual Operation Association. In politics he is an Independent. He affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Passaic Lodge, and Patriotic Order Sons of America, No. 61.

On June 7, 1912, Mr. Kornhoff was united in marriage with Eleanor M. Jacobus, daughter of Daniel D. and Georgiana (Cummings) Jacobus, of Passaic, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Kornhoff are the parents of two children: Elmer, born June 5, 1916; Oswald, Jr., born June 5, 1920.

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**BENJAMIN GRUBER**—This patronymic is of ancient Teutonic origin and is numerous found among Christian families and also families of the Jewish faith. The first representative of this branch of the Gruber family, and the first of whom we have any authentic record, was Joel Gruber, who was for many years a resident of the town of Kamionka-Strumilowa, situated about twenty miles from the city of Lemberg, in the Province of Galicia, in the Empire of Austria-Hungary. Family information states that Joel Gruber was a skillful mechanic and for a number of years was engaged in the manufacture of farm implements; he was also extensively engaged in cattle-raising and was the owner of a large tract of land in the immediate neighborhood where he resided. He had become well and favorably known among his neighbors and friends, and was regarded as a useful citizen. He died at the Gruber family homestead in Kamionka-Strumilowa, at the mature age of 103 years. He had twice married; his second wife's given name was Cheitel, by whom he had born to him the following children: 1. Jacob W., born at the family home in Kamionka-Strumilowa, where he was educated and reared to the years of manhood under the parental roof. He learned the trade of book-binding and followed that work in his native town. His wife's given name was Yetta, and they had

The following is a list of the names of the members of the American Medical Association who have been elected to the office of President for the year 1917.

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one son, Chapin J., who came to the United States in 1912 and settled in New York City; his wife and two children likewise came to New York City, March 29, 1921, where they joined the husband and father. 2. Isaac M., of whom further. 3. Johnda H., born at the family home in Kamionka-Strumilowa, where he was educated and reared. He followed in the footsteps of his father, and throughout his active life was engaged in farming and cattle-raising. Both he and his wife perished from exposure during the Great World War in their flight with many others who were driven from their homes by the invading Russian armies, while the Russian forces had laid siege upon the city of Lemberg. They were the parents of two sons and two daughters, now (1921) residing in Galicia. 4. Moses, born at the family home in Kamionka-Strumilowa, where he was educated and reared. Soon after his marriage he engaged in driving and cattle dealing in the province of Galicia. He married and reared a family of sons and daughters, and his descendants now reside in Galicia. 5. Maljah, married Gershan B. Siegel. 6. Leah, married Isaac Seibert. 7. Chaje, who married a cousin.

(II) Isaac M. Gruber, son of Joel and Cheitel Gruber, was born at the family home in Kamionka-Strumilowa. He there obtained his early educational training in the neighborhood schools, also pursued a course of academic studies, and, in the course of time qualified himself as a veterinarian. He followed his chosen line of work for several years. Soon after his marriage, in 1874, he settled with his family in Podolia, situated near the boundary line of Galicia and Russia, where, in the course of time, he became engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements, in which line of enterprise he met with a marked degree of success. In 1896, Isaac M. Gruber decided to visit the United States, where he expected to join his son, Elias, who had preceded the family to this country in 1893, and soon after his arrival here, Isaac M. Gruber settled in the eastern district of Passaic, where he spent the remaining years of his life, dying at the Passaic General Hospital. His faithful wife, and the mother of his children, died at the home of her daughter, Beckie Taubenkimel, in Passaic, in 1915, aged sixty-nine years and six months. Both she and her husband were active members of Chemra Tifereth Isreal Synagogue, in Second street, of which Isaac M. Gruber was largely instrumental in its organization and establishment. The members of this synagogue held their first services in the Richmond premises in Second street, where they had but limited accommodations, and in the beginning those present were seated on improvised store boxes in place of chairs.

Isaac M. Gruber married, in Kamionka-Strumilowa, in 1866, Ethel Katz, born in Kamionka-Strumilowa, and they had the following children: 1. Elias, of whom further. 2. Beckie, born in Kamionka-Strumilowa, was brought to this country by her mother in 1897. She married, at the home of her brother, Elias, at No. 143 Second street, Passaic, New Jersey, Samuel Taubenkimel, and they had the following children: Irving M., Lottie, Isreal, Daniel, Maxie, Ely. 3. Samuel Alexander, born in Kamionka-Strumilowa, was brought to this country by his mother in 1897; married Pauline Fogel, and they had three children: Bertie, Mollie, Irving.

(III) Elias Gruber, eldest child and son of Isaac M. and Ethel (Katz) Gruber, was born in Kamionka, near Lemberg, Province of Galicia, Austria-Hungary, December 24, 1867. He there obtained his early educational advantages in the schools of the neighborhood, and for two years pursued a course of study in the high school. He next entered upon an academical course of study with the view of preparing himself for a professional career. Soon after his marriage, in 1885, he assisted his father in the business of driving and cattle-raising. Two years later, during 1887, Elias Gruber engaged in the



mercantile business on his own account in the town of Kozowa, district of Podulia, Province of Galicia, where he remained actively engaged in dealing in dairy products and poultry. In 1893, being desirous of improving his opportunities in the commercial world, he decided to emigrate to the United States, and embarked from Bremen, bound for New York City, where, after an uneventful voyage, he first set foot on American soil July 2, the same year. Soon after his arrival in New York City he applied himself to such employment as he could obtain in a cloak and suit tailoring establishment. This line of work, however, did not appeal to his liking, and after a trial of two days he decided to enter the employment of a grocery house at the corner of Essex and Houston streets, where he continued employed for four months. He next came to the city of Paterson, and was engaged as manager of a baking establishment, where he continued for one year. During this time he had acquired considerable knowledge of the baking business, and then entered in partnership with Abraham Siegendorf and Mr. Suslak in this line at No. 142 Second street, Passaic. Two months later, however, Abraham Siegendorf purchased the interest of his two partners, and Elias Gruber remained in his employ up to October, 1895, at which time Gruber and Suslak engaged in the baking business at No. 80 First street, Passaic. This arrangement was continued during the next eighteen months, after which time Elias Gruber acquired his partner's interest and established himself in the baking business at No. 143 Second street on his own account. Here Mr. Gruber established a successful trade, and as a result of his indefatigable energy and persevering efforts, along with his straight forward dealings with all his patrons, he succeeded in establishing a large and profitable concern. He later became engaged in buying and improving real estate in the First Ward District of Passaic, where he has become recognized as a useful and valued citizen. In his religious affiliations, Elias Gruber has followed in the footsteps of his ancestors, and has for a number of years discharged the duties of secretary and treasurer of the Synagoge Chemra Tifereth Isreal, of which organization his father was the founder, and an active member.

Elias Gruber married, September 12, 1885, Gettel Klein, born in 1867, daughter of Jacob and Esther B. (Gang) Klein, both of whom were natives of the town of Podulia, near the border line of Galicia and Russia. They were the parents of the following children: Rosie, born in 1888, married, December 5, 1920, Robert Hirsch; Benjamin, of whom further; Annie, born March 30, 1897, married Maurice Kinstler, and had one son, Arnold Kinstler, born April 20, 1919; Harry L., born April 11, 1900, married in November, 1919, Rebecca Kaufman; Irving M., born September 15, 1902.

(IV) Benjamin Gruber, eldest son and second child of Elias and Gettel (Klein) Gruber, was born at the family homestead on Second street, Passaic, March 29, 1891. His early educational training was acquired in the public schools of his native city, and he next entered the high school, from which he was graduated in 1912. He then entered upon a course of study in the medical department of the New York Medical Academy in New York City. In 1915 he relinquished his studies and engaged in the life insurance business in the city of Passaic, in this undertaking meeting with a well merited degree of success as the logical result of his intelligent and persevering efforts in serving his patrons. In 1918 he was promoted by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to the position of chief clerk, in their Newark office. In 1920, being desirous to apply himself to some practical commercial pursuit, he engaged in the florist and seed business, in the MacAllister building, in Main avenue, Passaic, where he has met with immediate success, which may be rightly accred-







Frederick D. Heery



*[Faint, illegible handwritten text]*

ited to his persevering and indefatigable energy and straightforward methods in dealing with all his patrons.

In his fraternal associations he is a member of Amelia Lodge, No. 215, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; National Union; Joseph Spitz Lodge, No. 176, Independent Order B'rith Shalom. He is also a member of Passaic Board of Trade, and has been actively identified with such organizations that have for their object the advancement of the social, civic and moral interests of the community wherein he resides. Benjamin Gruber married in Passaic, November 26, 1916, Lena Braunstein, born February 15, 1893, daughter of Hyman and Deborah (Leiner) Braunstein, her parents both natives of Austria. They were the parents of the following children: Evelyn, born April 28, 1919; Murray Alvin, born January 12, 1921.

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**NICHOLAS O. BEERY**—Although a member of the New Jersey bar but a few years, Mr. Beery has established honorable position at that bar, and has won the confidence of a satisfactory and a satisfied clientele. He is a son of Otto and Mary (McCleery) Beery, his father a mechanical engineer, and a long time resident of Wallington, New Jersey, employed by the Standard Oil Company.

Nicholas O. Beery was born in Wallington, Bergen county, New Jersey, January 18, 1891. He attended the primary and grammar public schools of Wallington, then entered Passaic High School, finishing with a course at Drake's Business College, Passaic. Choosing the law as his profession, he entered the New York Law School, whence he was graduated LL.B., class of 1912. From 1912 until 1916 he was law clerk in the office of Judge George H. Dalrymple, of Passaic and during that same period he served the borough of Wallington as clerk and police recorder. In 1916 Mr. Beery was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney, and in 1920 as a counsellor. Since 1916 he has practiced law in Passaic, his present location No. 639 Main avenue, his law partner, A. Theodore De Muro.

Mr. Beery is a Republican in politics, and has filled several offices in the borough of Wallington, clerk, police recorder, and since 1920 borough attorney. During the Great War period, 1917-18, he was in the National Guard Service of the State of New Jersey. In religious faith he is a member of the First Reformed Church, of Passaic. He is a member of Passaic City Bar Association; the Passaic County Bar Association; the Bergen County Bar Association; Council No. 803, National Union; Solar Lodge, No. 171, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Lions Club, of Passaic, serving as state secretary for the Lions clubs of New Jersey, and a member of the Passaic Republican Club.

On January 25, 1916, in Passaic, New Jersey, Mr. Beery married Jennie S. Zabriskie, daughter of David R. and Elizabeth (Speer) Zabriskie, her father a former merchant of Passaic. Mr. and Mrs. Beery are the parents of a son, Donald W. The family home is at No. 35 Spring street, Passaic.

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**GEORGE HARRIS WRIGHT**—A lifetime resident of Delawanna, Passaic county, Garfield section, Mr. Wright in 1883 became a resident of Garfield, New Jersey, being then a lad of nine years. He is a son of George and Susan (Newman) Wright, who at the time of the birth of their son George Harris, were residents of Delawanna, Passaic county, New Jersey. George Wright, father of George Harris Wright, was long a foreman of the Reid & Barry Company of Passaic, New Jersey, but later became a merchant dealer in cotton goods.





George Harris Wright was born in Delawanna, New Jersey, January 2, 1874, and there, and in Passaic, New Jersey, spent the first nine years of his life. In 1883 Garfield became his home, and there he has since resided. He attended Public School No. 1 of Passaic (recently torn down), also the public schools of Garfield, and completed his school years with a course in stenography at Gokey's Business College of Paterson, New Jersey. Upon graduation from business college, Mr. Wright secured a position as stenographer and typist with the Reid & Barry Company, continuing until that company was absorbed by The United States Finishing Company in 1899. Mr. Wright has continued with The United States Finishing Company, with offices at 320 Broadway, New York, until the present (1922) and passed through various promotions until reaching his present position of purchasing agent. He was for some time editor of the "Garfield Record," a position he resigned July 15, 1899.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Wright has been intimately connected with borough and city affairs for years. He was elected a member of the Garfield Board of Education in March, 1905, and was subsequently made president of that body, and served until April 6, 1908. On January 1, 1908, he became borough clerk through appointment of Mayor John Karl, and held that office continuously until March 14, 1912. He is a member of Passaic Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Camp No. 161, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Garfield, New Jersey; and a member and president, of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of Garfield.

Mr. Wright married in Garfield, New Jersey, October 4, 1899, Adelaide Inman, daughter of William Morehouse and Martha Ann (Kitson) Inman. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are the parents of three children: 1. Susan Newman, born April 28, 1902, died July 16, 1903. 2. Charles Elmer, born January 27, 1906. 3. Mina Adelaide, born October 16, 1910. The family home is at No. 109 Marsellus Place, Garfield, New Jersey.

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**REUBEN EUGENE KIPP**—For the ancestral data of this branch of the Kipp family see sketch of Frederic E. Kip, in this work.

Peter John Kipp, son of John Paulison and Jane (Marseles) Kipp, was born in the city of Paterson, New Jersey, March 19, 1840. He received such educational training as was usually accorded to farmers' sons of those days, and upon attaining to manhood years became engaged in the cultivation of the soil. Sometime after his marriage, he settled in the town of Clifton, Passaic county, New Jersey, where he spent the remaining years of his life. He married, November 13, 1861, Margaret Van Bussum, born December 5, 1839, daughter of Phillip P. Van Bussum, of Dundee Lake, Passaic county, New Jersey. They were the parents of the following children who attained to years of maturity: Elizabeth; Reuben Eugene, of whom forward. 3. John Macy, born June 4, 1874.

Reuben Eugene Kipp, son of Peter John and Margaret (Van Bussum) Kipp, was born in the town of Clifton, New Jersey, May 28, 1873. He there acquired his early educational training in the schools of the neighborhood, and was reared to the years of manhood under the parental roof. He is now (1922) engaged in the insurance brokerage business, with offices at No. 2 Wall street, New York City.

Mr. Kipp married, November 6, 1901, Bessie Bogart, born January 5, 1880, daughter of the late Gilbert Ditmas Bogart, who was well known as the founder and builder of the city of Garfield, Bergen county, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Kipp are the parents of the following children: Donald Bogart, born November

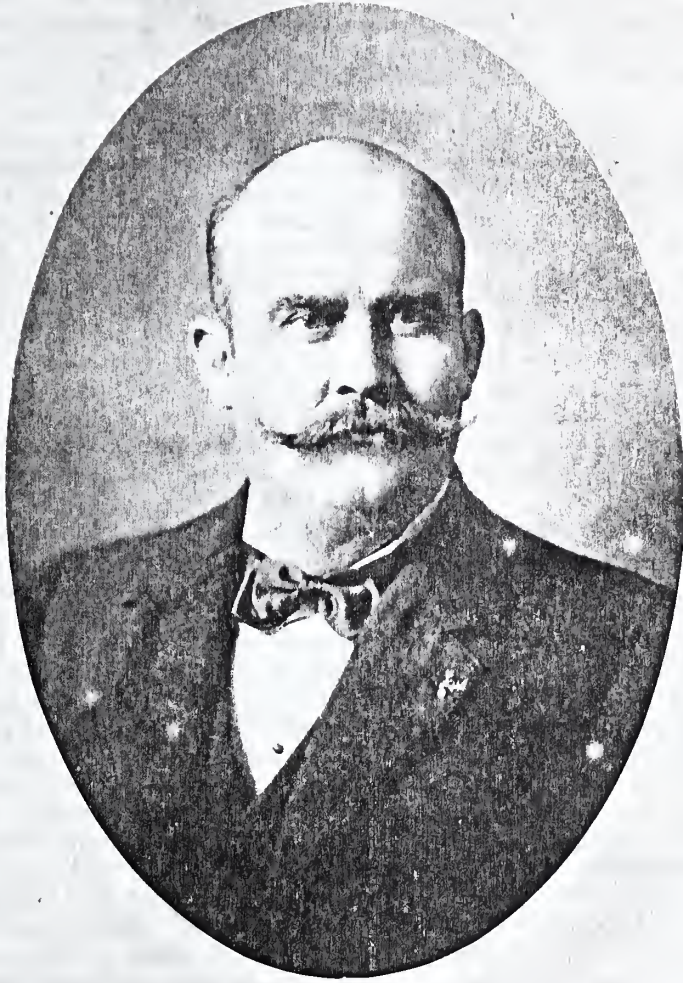




W. D. Wright







*Daniel J. McGrath*



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
PRESS

15, 1905; John Philip, born March 21, 1909; Margaret, born November 10, 1915.

**DANIEL J. McGRATH**—Few names are more broadly familiar in the town of Lodi than was that of Daniel J. McGrath, who was for many years a leading figure in political, financial, fraternal and benevolent circles, in Passaic and Bergen counties, and who, as the host of a widely popular hotel, was known and beloved among the thousands who came and went, stopping under the shelter of his roof.

Mr. McGrath was born in West New Brighton, Staten Island, New York, March 13, 1862, and died in Lodi, New Jersey, June 2, 1915. He was a son of James and Mary (Morgan) McGrath. Receiving a practical education in the public and parochial schools of his native place, he came to Passaic, and entered the employ of the Meyer Paper Mills (now the Rochelle Park Velvet Mills). He remained with the old concern until its discontinuation, when he purchased from Patrick J. McMahon, the Lodi Hotel property. This was in 1888, and from that time until his death, Mr. McGrath conducted this hotel with constantly increasing success. Not only in this connection, but also in his relation to the community was Mr. McGrath, a man of significance, being broadly influential in many ways and owning much property. He built another hotel which was subsequently destroyed by fire, on the site of the present Savoy Hotel. He it was who first proposed the organization of the National Bank of Lodi, later the Lodi Trust Company, and it was through his efforts, largely, that the First National Bank of Lodi was organized. He was a stock-holder and director of this institution until his death, and was also a stock-holder and director of the Lodi Water Company, and director and organizer of the Lodi Building and Loan Association.

Politically, Mr. McGrath was a leader in the Democratic party. He served as councilman of Lodi under mayors Daniel Cook, George Mercer, Daniel DeVries and Adrian Davidson. He also served on the Bergen County Democratic Committee, and was a capable and influential member of the Bergen County Board of Freeholders. He donated the first public library to the public schools of Lodi, and donated the Roman Catholic church of St. Francis de Sales, the pipe organ which is still in use, and which was their first pipe organ. He was for many years a devoted member of this church. Fraternally, Mr. McGrath was a charter member of the Passaic Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a charter member of the Passaic Aerie of Eagles, and also was a charter member of the Lodi Council of Foresters.

Mr. McGrath married, in 1894, Catherine McMahon, daughter of Squire Patrick and Ellen (Dunn) McMahon, of Lodi, her father having been the former proprietor of the Lodi Hotel, in the early days of its history and until he sold the property to Mr. McGrath. Three daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. McGrath: Mabel, deceased; Mildred, now the wife of John P. Hagerty, of Passaic; and Catherine, deceased.

With the passing of such a man as Daniel J. McGrath, the community sustains a loss which it can ill afford to bear. Other hands take up his duties and the world moves on, but among those who knew him best there is sense of bereavement which will never be entirely healed, and his name will be cherished as long as they have memory.

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**THE WORTHEN & ALDRICH COMPANY**, founded in 1873 by Moses E. Worthen, and William P. Aldrich, was first located at No. 426 Washington street, New York City, and there the company operated the Manhattan Print Works, the superintendent of the first plant being Charles White.

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In 1875 they established a new enterprise, the Empire Print Works, which they operated until the destruction of their plant in New York by fire, when they moved the Empire Print Works to Soho, New Jersey. Worthen & Aldrich moved the Manhattan Print Works to Passaic, New Jersey, in 1888, and later they moved the Empire Print Works to the plant of the Manhattan Print Works in Passaic, operating the two as a unit. In 1895 the Worthen & Aldrich Company founded the enterprise at Delawanna, New Jersey, known as the Waldrich Bleachery—bleachers, dyers, mercerizers, printers and finishers of cotton piece goods. That bleachery now employs 500 men. The Manhattan Print Works, dyers and printers of satins, challis and woolsens for women's wear, also dyers and printers of plushes for draperies and furniture, employs in their plant at Passaic 150 hands. Both plants are owned and operated by the Worthen & Aldrich Company, William P. Aldrich, president, H. F. Stevens, treasurer. The present superintendent of the Waldrich Bleachery is James Bryce; present manager of the Manhattan Print Works, Charles E. Isbills; the present superintendent of that plant, Thomas Walsh.

**MRS. ANNA MARIA SEARCH**—One of the old families of Passaic county, New Jersey, is the Van Winkle family, of Dutch origin, coming from Holland more than two hundred years ago, and settling in Richfield, where various members of the family, in every generation, have been identified with community progress, and have led in the social and industrial activities of this charming little farming village.

Simeon Van Winkle owned the third house below the bridge, in Richfield, and carried on extensive farming operations throughout his active life. He married Elizabeth Garbrant, also of this section of New Jersey, and they were the parents of seven sons, John, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Cornelius S., David and Warren, also three daughters, Jane, Mary and Ellen. Health and long life were always characteristics of the family. Isaac lived to be sixty-five years of age, and others much older.

Cornelius Simeon Van Winkle was born in the old Van Winkle homestead, and as a boy attended the village school. Assisting his father on the farm as a young man, he later carried on independent activities along blacksmithing lines, also, in common with other members of the family, doing considerable building. They built nine houses along what is now Colfax avenue, but was then an open field, and at the time the location of these houses caused much remark. But the faith of the Van Winkles in the future of the village was well justified, and these houses now form the center of an attractive part of the town. Cornelius Van Winkle lived to the age of eighty-two years. He married Elizabeth Dawson, who lived to the age of eighty-two years.

Anna Maria Van Winkle was born in the Richfield Hotel, February 21, 1857, and was educated in the little old school house of one room, standing beside the road now known as Clifton avenue, just over the bridge from the village, one teacher presiding. In those days the children sat upon old-fashioned benches, ranged around the room with their backs to the center of the room, and the curriculum lacked many of the interesting branches now taught in the most remote schools. Anna left school at the age of thirteen years, and resided at home, assisting her mother about the household duties, until the age of twenty-four.

On December 19, 1881, Anna Maria Van Winkle became the wife of Emmet Search, son of William and Sarah (Davenport) Search, the ceremony taking place at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage on Ward street, in Paterson. The only child of this marriage is a daughter, Cora Filkin, born in



January, 1883. Mrs. Search has for many years been a member of the Third Presbyterian Church, on the corner of Prince and Grand streets, in Paterson, and is active in the social and benevolent organizations of the church.

**JOSEPH I. KROWITZ, D. D. S.**, one of the younger generation of dentists in Passaic, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, December 25, 1891. He is the son of Max and Sarah (Peal) Krowitz. Max Krowitz was born in Russia, but came to this country early in life and located in Paterson, New Jersey, where for many years previous to his removing to this city, he carried on a successful clothing business. Mrs. Krowitz died in 1919. To Mr. and Mrs. Krowitz were born four children: Joseph I., of further mention; Lee, who married Dr. Grosberg, or Derby, Connecticut; Jane, and Anna. The family home is in Paterson, New Jersey.

The boyhood of Dr. Krowitz was spent in Paterson, his native place, and here he attended school until he moved with his parents to this city and entered the Passaic High School, subsequently going to a preparatory school in New York City. Graduating in 1911, and having in the meantime chosen dentistry for his career in life, he entered the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, and won from this institution the degree of D. M. D. with the class of 1914. He then returned to Passaic, and became associated with Dr. Joseph Weinberger, with whom he remained until 1914, when he established himself in his chosen profession at No. 247 Main avenue, subsequently opening his present offices at No. 653 Main avenue in 1916. The following year he enlisted in the United States army, was commissioned first lieutenant, and sent to Camp Upton, where he was assigned to dental infirmary, and there served in his professional capacity until he was honorably discharged from the service, in December, 1918. Dr. Krowitz immediately returned to Passaic, and resumed practice, in which he has since continued. Ardently devoted to his profession, and keeping fully abreast of the times, he devotes a great deal of his time to study, and at present (1921) is taking a course in oral surgery at the New York Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital.

He affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Sigma Epsilon Delta fraternity, post-graduate chapter, University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Krowitz is unmarried and resides at the family home. He is greatly interested in basketball and all outdoor sports.

**SCHMIDT FAMILY**—The family patronymic of Schmidt is numerously found in the various provinces and states of the present Republic of Germany. The first representative of this branch of the family, which furnishes the caption of this review was Casper Schmidt, who was born in the village of Henfstedt, not far distant from the city of Themar, in the Duchy of Saxe-Meiningen, Germany. He had been left an orphan at the early age of twelve years. His educational training was acquired in the schools of the neighborhood, where his parents had resided, and he was there confirmed at the age of fourteen years. Soon after attaining to suitable years, his brother Michael, with whom he made his home, desired that Casper should learn some useful trade or occupation, and he was accordingly indentured to learn the art and technique of the stone-cutting trade. He faithfully served his full term of apprenticeship, and soon after became engaged as a journeyman in his chosen line of work. He later, however, felt himself compelled to relinquish the stone-cutting business, owing to the impaired condition of his health, and for some time was employed by the government in the railway service. Soon





after the ending of the Franco-Prussian War of 1870, Casper Schmidt decided to emigrate to this country with his family, and he accordingly arranged his personal affairs, and embarked with his wife and four children from the seaport city of Hamburg, on the steamship "Cimbria," which later came into collision with her sister ship "Cynthia," and found a resting place at the bottom of the Atlantic ocean. Immediately after his arrival with his family in New York city, Casper Schmidt settled in the town of Wortendyke, in Bergen county, New Jersey, where he continued to reside with his family during his first two years in this country. He next removed to the then rapidly developing town of Passaic, New Jersey, where he settled on First street, near Monroe street, and continued to reside there for a period of three years. He next spent seven years of residence in Washington place, from whence he removed to President street, city of Passaic, where he passed away August 22, 1887. His faithful wife and mother of his children survived him, and she passed away in 1907. Casper Schmidt had not amassed a large competence, but at the time of his death he left to his family the priceless heritage of an honorable name. Both he and his faithful wife were consistent members of the German Presbyterian Church in the city of Passaic, where he had for a number of years served as a member of the board of trustees.

Casper Schmidt married, in the village of Henfstedt, Eva Feltmann, who was likewise a native of the same locality, and of their union had born to them a family of five children: 1. Caroline, born at the family home in Henfstedt. She was there educated in the schools of her native town, and was confirmed at the age of fifteen years. She came with her parents to this country, and was reared to the years of womanhood under the parental roof. She married John Bowker, born in England, and of this union were born two children, namely: i. William Bowker, who married Martha Lange, and of their union was born a son, William Bowker, November 1, 1914. ii. Walter, born May 22, 1895. 2. Gustav, of whom further. 3. Christina. 4. William, of whom further. 5. A daughter who died in the Fatherland during the early years of childhood.

Gustav Schmidt, second child and eldest son of Casper and Eva (Feltmann) Schmidt, was born at the family home in the town of Henfstedt, Duchy of Saxe-Meiningen, Germany. He there attended the village school in his native town up to 1872, in which year he was brought by his parents to this country, and upon their settlement in the town of Wortendyke, Bergen county, New Jersey, there attended the public schools. Upon attaining suitable years, he began to take up the practical duties of life, and assisted his parents in the maintenance of the family, and in the course of time learned the art and technique of house painting and decorating, which line of work he successfully pursued up to 1888. He was then appointed to the position of patrolman on the police force of the city of Passaic, and in the performance of his duties as patrolman, his efficiency and fidelity to duty soon became recognized by the city officials. In 1909 Gustave Schmidt was promoted to the office of captain of the police department of the city of Passaic, and in this responsible office has proved himself a worthy guardian of the peace and safety of the people. Immediately at the beginning of his official position, Captain Schmidt proved himself a firm disciplinarian in his direction of the police department, a fact which became generally recognized by the commissioners of the city of Passaic, and in 1918 the popular and genial police captain was appointed to the office of chief of the Police Department of the city of Passaic, the duties of which he has faithfully performed up to the present time (1920).

William Schmidt, fourth child and second son of Casper and Eva (Felt-





*Gustav Schmidt*







MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM SCHMIDT



mann) Schmidt, was born at the family home in the town of Henfstedt, Duchy of Saxe-Meiningen, Germany. He was brought by his parents to this country in 1872. He had attended the village school in his native land, and soon after he was brought by his parents to this country attended the schools in the town of Wortendyke, where his father had first settled with his family. Soon after attaining suitable years, William Schmidt began to learn the art and technique of the machinists' trade in the city of Passaic, and after faithfully serving his apprenticeship for a term of three years, began to work at his trade under special instruction, and for some time was employed at his chosen line of work with the Rittenhouse Manufacturing Company, in the city of Passaic. In 1908, owing to the impaired condition of his health, he decided to remove with his family to Los Angeles, California, where he remained but a brief period, and next located at Arden, Nevada, where he pursued his trade, and for a number of years was foreman in one of the leading machine shops of the Arden Plaster Company, in the town of Arden. In 1915 William Schmidt returned East, and again settled in the city of Passaic. He next located in the city of Clifton, where he engaged in the garage and machine business, having established his plant at No. 173 Lexington avenue, Clifton, where he now conducts a successful and profitable business.

William Schmidt married, in the city of Passaic, May 28, 1883, Nellie Bullis, born in the city of Paterson, New Jersey, November 15, 1867, daughter of Gerard and Cora Bullis. Nellie (Bullis) Schmidt died at the family home on Russel street, Clifton, November 6, 1918. Of this union was born one son, Casper William, of whom further.

Casper William Schmidt, only son and child of William and Nellie (Bullis) Schmidt, was born at the family home in the city of Passaic, January 7, 1893. He obtained his early educational training in the public schools of his native city. He next entered Drake's Commercial College, where he pursued a course of studies for some time, and upon laying aside his school books became engaged in the capacity of an electrician, and has pursued this line of work up to the present time (1920). He is an active member of the Masonic Lodge, at that time located in Los Vegas, from whence he has transferred his membership to Passaic Lodge, No. 32, in the city of Passaic.

He married, May 1, 1915, in Arden, Nevada, Vera Horton, born July 5, 1897, daughter of John Curry and Annie (Poe) Horton. Her grandfather, Curry Horton, was for many years a resident of the city of Newark, Essex county, New Jersey, where he had spent the major portion of his life. He was a direct descendant of Barnabas Horton, the settler and founder of this branch of the family at Horseneck, in the town of Southold, Suffolk county, New York, in 1639, his descendants having become numerous and have settled with their families in almost every State of the union. Many of them have become men of distinguished account in both professional and commercial walks of life. Casper William Schmidt and Vera (Horton) Schmidt have born of their union the following children: 1. William, born in Passaic, New Jersey, December 1, 1916. 2. Helen, born in Passaic, New Jersey, October 19, 1918.

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**EDWARD G. ULBRICHT**—At the time of the birth of their son, Edward G. Ulbricht, March 16, 1891, William and Caroline Ulbricht were residents of West Hoboken, New Jersey, and there both died. Early in life Edward G. Ulbricht began preparation for a professional engineering career, and as civil engineer and surveyor he has become well and widely known. What Mr. Ulbricht considers the great opportunity of his professional life was lost through circumstances over which he had no control. This was when,





after having signed an agreement to run the preliminary survey across Nicaragua, Central America, for the Trans-Continental railroad, unforeseen contingencies, which developed at the last moment, prevented his going and the honor went to another. He is now a member of the firm, Noble & Ulbricht, engineers and surveyors, Brooks building, Clifton, New Jersey.

Edward G. Ulbricht, after graduation from public grammar school, took a course at Drake's Business College, giving especial attention to stenography and typewriting. This was followed by a course in mathematics at the Twenty-Third street branch of the Young Men's Christian Association of New York City, preparatory to the course in engineering. After a course in surveying and mapping, he accepted a position with a New York stock brokerage firm and with them spent four years. He then entered the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, as material clerk in the engineering department at Hoboken, New Jersey, and there he spent six years, 1910-16, eighteen months in the office and four and one-half years with the field engineering corps. He then entered the service of the United States Aluminum Company of Edgewater, New Jersey, as field engineer, and it was during this engagement that the opportunity came to run the preliminary survey for the railroad across Nicaragua, previously mentioned. From the United States Aluminum Company Mr. Ulbricht went to the valuation department of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, where he was engaged until the firm of Noble & Ulbricht began business in Clifton, New Jersey, as engineers and surveyors.

Mr. Ulbricht is a Democrat of independent tendencies, and in religious faith a Lutheran. He is a man of energy and ability, standing high in his profession.

Mr. Ulbricht married, at Union Hill, New Jersey, December 2, 1914, Mary Zoeller, daughter of Martin and Margaret Zoeller. Mr. and Mrs. Ulbricht are the parents of two children: Everett Wilbur, born January 18, 1917, and Carol Marjorie, born June 19, 1921.

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**WILLIAM A. BURKE**—Among the young men of Garfield, New Jersey, whose merit and ability have brought them prominently into the public eye, none more deservedly hold public confidence and esteem than the present mayor of the city, William A. Burke, who in private life is secretary to the general sales manager of the great Botany Worsted Mills. He is a son of James and Anna (Curry) Burke, of Jersey City and Garfield, New Jersey.

William A. Burke was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, May 13, 1885, but later Garfield became the family home, and there the lad attended Public School No. 1, completing its courses. He then completed courses of study at McChesney Business College, Paterson, New Jersey, and in 1903 began business life as a stenographer in the office of the Botany Worsted Mills, Passaic. In 1918 he became secretary to the general sales manager of the company, which position he is now filling (May, 1922.)

Mr. Burke is a Republican in politics; was a member of the Garfield Board of Education; for several years a member of the Republican Committee of Bergen county, served the city of Garfield three years as clerk and in 1921 was elected mayor, an office he is now most ably filling. He is a member of Passaic Lodge, Benevolent and Protective order of Elks; Perez Council, Knights of Columbus; was first consul of the Garfield Camp, Modern Woodmen of America; and for a time was foreman of Fire Company, No. 1, of Garfield. He is a member of the Belmont Club, and attends Most Holy Name Roman Catholic Church, of Garfield. He is an ex-president of the Holy Name Society of that church.





Walter Burke





MAY ANDERSON, D. O., M. D., known in private life as Mrs. Samuel Ginsburg, was born in Brooklyn, New York, May 13, 1891, the daughter of Lars and Anna (Nilson) Anderson. Lars Anderson was a native of Sweden and came to this country when a young man locating in Brooklyn. For many years he has been a clerk in the National Park Bank of New York City, a position which he still retains. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of three children: 1. Lillian, graduated from Columbia University and from the dental Department of the University of Pennsylvania and subsequently married L. Nathaniel Duggan, of Atlanta, Georgia. 2. May, of further mention. 3. Lawrence Russell, a graduate of Mt. Herman School for Boys, and veteran of the late war.

Dr. Anderson spent her girlhood in her native city where she attended the local public schools. After graduating from the Girls' High School, she matriculated at the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and received the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy in June, 1911. She then entered the New York Medical College and Hospital for women, and won from this institution the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1915. Then followed an internship at the New York Medical College and Hospital for women and later she was anæsthetist at Cumberland Street Hospital, Brooklyn. In June, 1917, she was married and came to Passaic, New Jersey to live. Shortly after, she served as interne in the Passaic General Hospital.

On June 7, 1917, at Newark, New Jersey, Dr. Anderson was united in marriage with Samuel Ginsberg, of further mention. Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Ginsburg are the parents of two children: Samuel Robin, born May 13, 1919; and Oliver Anderson, born April 11, 1922.

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DR. SAMUEL GINSBURG was born in Russia, November 4, 1884, the son of Moses Raphael and Glucke Ginsburg, the former a Rabbi in Egypt previous to his death. Mrs. Ginsburg died May 28, 1921. Rabbi and Mrs. Ginsburg were the parents of six children: Bella, deceased; Sadie, wife of David Slaff, a member of the G. & S. Motor Company of Passaic; Samuel, of further mention; Abraham, a member of the G. & S. Motor Company; Fred, a dentist of Passaic; Fannie, wife of Samuel Kartch.

At the age of ten years Dr. Ginsburg came to this city with his mother, from Egypt. Here he attended the public schools and after graduating from the Passaic High School entered New York University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then returned to Passaic and engaged in the building and contracting business with his brother Abraham, under the firm name of Ginsburg Brothers. In the meantime having decided to adopt medicine as a profession, he discontinued his business career and entered Columbia College, where he remained for one year, going thence to Long Island College Hospital, where he was subsequently graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1920. Immediately after graduation he returned to Passaic and entered the Passaic General Hospital as interne. In October, 1921, he went to Berlin, Germany, to take post-graduate work in Surgery and Gynæcology. On his return he expects to establish himself in the private practice of his profession in Passaic. He is affiliated with the American Medical Association.

Dr. Ginsburg married Dr. May Anderson, of above mention.

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HARRY CAMPBELL REYNOLDS, M. D.—Since 1901 Passaic has numbered among her representatives of the medical profession the able and progressive Dr. Harry Campbell Reynolds, who is adding daily to his already high reputation as a surgeon. Dr. Reynolds combines with his professional



activities a public-spirited citizenship, and intimately associates himself with the leading interests of the city.

Harry Campbell Reynolds was born in New York City, April 6, 1875. His early and preparatory education was obtained in private schools and at Newbury Academy, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1891. Choosing medicine as a profession, he matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College, New York City, and there received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, class of 1899. Dr. Reynolds then served as interne at the Flower Hospital for six months, going thence to Blackwells Island Metropolitan Hospital, where he spent three months, and later to the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital, where he spent six months. With a thorough theoretical knowledge, together with the practical experience he had gained in hospitals with which he had been connected, Dr. Reynolds came to Passaic, New Jersey, and established himself in the practice of his profession, devoting himself entirely to the surgical branch of the work.

During the period of war between the United States and Germany, Dr. Reynolds was commissioned captain in the United States Medical Corps and assigned to duty at Camp Merritt. On July 4, 1918, he was ordered overseas with the American Expeditionary Force and served at Evacuation Hospital, No. 107, in the Chateau Thierry Sector. Later he was assigned to duty at Base Hospital, No. 48, at Mars Sur Allier, France, where he was promoted a major of the Medical Corps of the United States army. He continued on duty at Base Hospital No. 48 until ordered to Brest, there taking ship for the United States, and arriving in Boston, Massachusetts, April 12, 1919. He was ordered to Camp Devens, Massachusetts, thence to Camp Dix, New Jersey, there receiving honorable discharge, April 24, 1919. He returned to Passaic, and at once resumed surgical practice, having been absent from February 20, 1918, until April 24, 1919, returning with the rank of major.

Dr. Reynolds was made a fellow of the American College of Surgery, in 1920, is a member of the American Medical Association, the New Jersey State Medical Association, the Passaic County Medical Association, and the Academy of Pathological Science. His clubs are the Unanimous, Meissen, and Helmuth, New York City; Practitioners, Passaic; and Arcola Country. He is also affiliated with the United American War Veterans, the American Legion, the Veteran Military Order of Foreign Wars, the Phi Alpha Gamma fraternity, and Passaic Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Dr. Reynolds is ardently devoted to golf, and what time he can spare from his professional cares he devotes in part to this particular recreation.

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**JOHN SANFORD BAKER**, member of the law firm, Baker & Baker, is one of the successful young attorneys of Garfield, New Jersey, who has already made a name for himself, through the active part he has taken in all that makes for the welfare of Garfield, the place of his birth.

Henry Baker, father of John Sanford and Richard J. Baker, was born in Holland, October 20, 1863, and sailed for this country at the age of twenty years. Upon landing in New York City he came immediately to Garfield, New Jersey, bringing with him a few choice Holstein-Friesian cattle, and for the ten years following, he continued an importer of that breed of cattle. He yet resides in Garfield, where he takes an active part in public affairs. He married, July 15, 1891, Alice Sanford, born in Holland, daughter of John and Bella (Touw) Sanford, who came with their daughter to the United States in 1881. John Sanford died September 22, 1896; his widow, May 29, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Baker were the parents of the following children: 1. Edwin Henry, who was







John D. Baker.



Richard S. Baker.





born October 7, 1892, in Garfield, and there attended the public schools. He then matriculated at New York University Medical School, where he remained two years, now being engaged in scientific farming, at Hancock, New York. He married Evelyn Phillips, daughter of James and Agnes (Bush) Phillips, of Hancock. 2. John Sanford, of further mention. 3. Richard J., whose sketch follows.

John Sanford Baker was born in Garfield, New Jersey, December 16, 1893, and there attended the public schools until grammar courses were finished; after which he attended Passaic High School. He had in the meantime determined to adopt the profession of law, and accordingly entered the University of New York Law School, whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1916. During these college years and for one year after graduation, he read law in the office of Ex-Congressman A. C. Hart, the present prosecutor of Hackensack, New Jersey. Throughout his school and college years he proved himself a painstaking student, and he entered upon his professional career well equipped with both natural gifts and adequate training. He was admitted to the bar March 27, 1917, returned to Garfield, and began the practice of his profession. Later with his brother, Richard J. Baker, he formed the law firm of Baker & Baker. The firm has built up an excellent practice, although John S. Baker has been able to devote but a small part of these past three years to his profession, due to his active service in the United States army during the war period, 1917-18.

Just six months after beginning practice, he was called to the "colors," and ordered to Camp Dix; later to Camp McClellan, finally to a camp in Alabama, where he was assigned to Company A., 104th Ammunition Train. There he remained for nine months, and then was ordered to an embarkation port, and sailed for France, June 30, 1918, later taking an active part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and was there in a battle sector at the time the Armistice was signed. He remained in France until June 5, 1918, when he sailed for home, receiving honorable discharge from the service, July 12, 1919. Mr. Baker then returned to Garfield, and resumed the practice of law, and September 1, 1919, it was reorganized, and became the law firm of Baker & Baker.

Besides his legal activities, Mr. Baker has interested himself in the community, and has come to be regarded as one of the local leaders of the Republican party. In religion he is a Presbyterian, attending the first church of that denomination in Garfield. He is also affiliated with Passaic Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons; Centennial Chapter, No. 34, Royal Arch Masons; Passaic Lodge, No. 387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Russel Senate; Delta Theta Phi, a law fraternity of New York University.

Mr. Baker married, August 31, 1921, Burdie Stienstra, daughter of Charles and Louise (Zylstra) Stienstra, of Garfield, New Jersey, and is now residing at No. 227 Palisade avenue, in the city of Garfield.

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**RICHARD J. BAKER**, of the law firm, Baker & Baker, Garfield, New Jersey, third son of Henry and Alice (Sanford) Baker, was born in Garfield, December 27, 1895. He attended the Garfield public schools until grammar grades were finished, then entered high school in the neighboring city of Passaic, whence he was graduated class of 1914. He prepared for the profession of law in New York University Law School, receiving his LL. B., with the graduating class of 1917. He did not at once begin private practice but spent a year with Swift & Company, in New York, and at the December term of 1918, he was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney. He then began practice in Garfield, and continued alone until the return of his brother, John S., a soldier in





the United States army, on duty with the American Expeditionary Force in France. Then, September 1, 1919, the brothers formed a partnership, and have since practiced as Baker & Baker.

The first offices of the firm were at No. 258-262 Palisade avenue, later the present offices at No. 103 Somerset street, Garfield, being secured. This young law firm has had a successful career, and a promising future has opened out before the brother partners. They stand high at the bar, and are winning the confidence of a most satisfactory clientele. On April 1, 1921, Richard J. Baker was appointed police judge of Garfield, for a term of three years, being just twenty-five years of age when succeeding to that honor, an unusually youthful age to attain judicial power. He is a director of the United States Battery Corporation of Passaic; a member of Passaic Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons; Centennial Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Passaic, and of Rapollo Chapter, Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, New York University:

Judge Baker married, May 29, 1917, Anna Erzmoneit, daughter of Gustave and Anna (Benowitz) Erzmoneit, of Carlstadt, New Jersey. Judge and Mrs. Baker are the parents of a son, Richard A. Baker.

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HENRY EDWARD DWYER, M. D., was born in Passaic, New Jersey, December 27, 1889, the son of David and Honora A. (Walsh) Dwyer. David Dwyer was a native of Hinsdale, Massachusetts, his birth having occurred there in 1854. When a young man he came to Passaic, later removing to Garfield, New Jersey, where he resided until his death, as secretary and general superintendent of the Garfield Woolen Company. He was a member of St. Nicholas' Roman Catholic Church, and took an active part in many of the local fraternal organizations. He died August 11, 1913. David Dwyer married Honora A. Walsh, September 14, 1876, and to them were born the following children: Joseph, deceased, formerly a physician and surgeon in New York City; Thomas; Charles; Emily; Mary, a teacher at Public School No. 2; Frank; Henry Edward, of further mention; Alice; and David.

The elementary portion of Dr. Dwyer's education was received in the primary and grammar schools of Passaic City, after which he entered the purchasing department of the Erie railroad and was there two and one-half years, when he resigned and became identified with the Continental Insurance Company. Two years later, having in the meantime decided to study medicine, with this end in view, he entered a preparatory school at Astor Place, New York, and subsequently matriculated at Bellevue Medical College, receiving from that institution the degree of Doctor of Medicine and graduating from there in 1914. After serving an internship of two years in Bellevue Hospital, he came immediately to Passaic and established himself in the practice of his chosen profession, continuing thus until he was called to the colors on August 17, 1917, having two months previous enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States army. He was commissioned first lieutenant, and was sent to Camp Dix, where he served as surgeon with the Motor Truck Company. After six months he was commissioned captain and transferred to the Three Hundred and Third Engineers, where he served as surgeon of the Second Battalion. On May 27, 1918, he sailed for France with the Seventy-eighth Division, arriving in Liverpool, England, June, 1918, thence to Calais, France. From there the division was sent to Northern France for completion of training with the English at Bellebrune, Gauchen and Braineville. He then took part in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne drives. After the armistice he remained with the engineers at Les Laumes for six months. Thence he went home, sailing from Bordeaux, returning to this country and receiving his honorable discharge from Camp Dix,





Thos A. Whitehead





in June, 1919. Dr. Dwyer then returned immediately to Passaic and resumed practice, his ability being widely recognized and attested in the liberal patronage now accorded him. Always a close and earnest student of his profession, Dr. Dwyer keeps in touch with the most advanced practical thought through his membership in the American Medical Association, and the State and County Medical societies, and his skill and ability are everywhere evident in the excellent results which have followed his labors. In religion Dr. Dwyer is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Nicholas Church of this denomination.

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**WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD**—Having been for years most active in the public affairs of his city, an ardent worker in the Democratic party, and understanding municipal government in its various details, his election was the logical conclusion of the people at large when William A. Whitehead was elected Mayor of Garfield, New Jersey.

William A. Whitehead was born in Passaic, and attended the public high schools of this city, and having graduated from them, he then received private instruction from tutors in New York City. At the age of twenty years he considered his education finished, and secured a position as traveling salesman with the Rotary Photogravure Company, of Passaic. Mr. Whitehead remained in their employ for the next ten years. While in Passaic, he was active in many things pertaining to public welfare work, and was a member of the Volunteer Fire Department, being assistant foreman in Rescue Truck Company No. 1, of that city. Wishing to start in business for himself as an importer of high grade objects of art and pictures, Mr. Whitehead resigned his position with the Photogravure Company and opened a studio in Chicago for the sale of such goods. He made a specialty of reproductions of famous paintings, carrying on a successful business until the breaking out of the World War, which put a stop to all imports of that kind. He was forced to discontinue his art sale and to return to New Jersey. He took up his residence in Garfield and became greatly interested in the political conditions of both city and county. He very soon was made secretary of the Bergen county Board of Election and later was appointed secretary of the Democratic County Committee, holding the office for two years. He then was chosen chairman of that organization for the next two years, also having charge of the Naturalization Board of Bergen county, a position he held for two years. Then becoming a candidate for the mayoralty in Garfield on the Democratic ticket, Mr. Whitehead was elected to that office in 1919, and still holds the chair of chief executive of the city. In May, 1920, Governor Edwards appointed Mr. Whitehead to serve on the Bergen county Board of Equalization of Taxes.

Mr. Whitehead's father, Frederick Whitehead, came to Passaic many years ago from Pennsylvania, where he was born, and engaging in the hotel business about 1870, became very successful. He believed in the development of all opportunities for the progress of the city, and in pursuance of this he built the old Lyceum Theatre, and later the Passaic Opera House, both of which he operated. Some time after these were erected, Mr. Whitehead, Sr., built the Passaic County Hotel, personally conducting it until he sold out all his business interests. He purchased the old Cadmus farm in Bergen county, retiring from active participation in public affairs, living quietly upon his estate until his death, which occurred December 24, 1908. He was a man of agreeable personality, and was popular among his associates, being held in high regard. In the politics of his community, Frederick Whitehead always took a leading part, both in city and county matters. He was an old time Democrat and, as a representative of that party, he was sent as a delegate to the convention in Chicago, Illi-



nois, which nominated Grover Cleveland for the Presidency of the United States.

The mother of William A. Whitehead was Mary McHale, a native of Pennsylvania, where she was married to Frederick Whitehead. They were the parents of thirteen children, six of whom are still living. Mrs. Mary (McHale) Whitehead was a member of the Roman Catholic church. Her death occurred in Passaic a few years ago.

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**ABRAHAM VERMEULEN**—Nearly three-quarters of a century ago, a young man, Abraham Vermeulen, the founder of the branch of the Vermeulen family in New Jersey, left his home in the province of Zeeland, Holland, came to the United States, found a home in Paterson, New Jersey, and there became a man of influence and means.

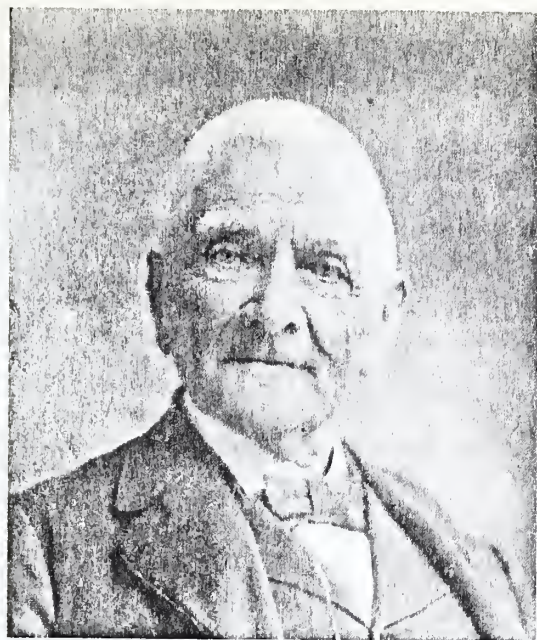
Abraham Vermeulen was born in the province of Zeeland, Holland, December 28, 1825; died in Paterson, New Jersey, February 4, 1902. He was educated in his native land, there learned both the tailor and barber trades, and continued until about the year 1852, when he came to the United States. In Paterson, he was variously employed until the Civil War period, when he secured a government contract, under which he manufactured uniforms for the soldiers. He kept about sixty hands employed in making the uniforms, doing all the cutting himself. In 1870, he purchased the property at 24 Main street, Paterson, and there established a merchant tailoring and feather renovating business, and there continued for a time, the equipment and tools he used being yet preserved and in use. Later he abandoned that business in favor of a grocery, his store becoming a gathering place for the Hollanders of the neighborhood. They came to rely upon Abraham Vermeulen for help in many ways, and when a death occurred they would have him arrange with the undertaker, and help them both in securing and collecting insurance. This brought him in touch with insurance agents and undertakers, who were willing to compensate him for his services as middleman. In that way he became familiar with the undertaking business, and finally adopted it as his own calling.

Mr. Vermeulen, after deciding to enter business as an undertaker, sold his property on North Main street in 1872, and established undertaking rooms at No. 97 Clinton street, Paterson, and as the years progressed his business extended, until Vermeulen's undertaking business became the leading establishment of its kind in all Northern New Jersey. It is said that he officiated as director at more than fifteen thousand funerals during his career, and was a recognized authority on all matters relating to the care and burial of the dead. In 1868, he had purchased the cemetery on the Goffel road, and in later years founded Fairlawn Cemetery on the Ridgewood road, at Fairlawn, near Paterson, the original plot containing twenty acres. This tract was beautified and developed under his direction, a work in which he was assisted by his sons. After his passing, ten acres were added to Fairlawn Cemetery by his widow. While Mr. Vermeulen had other business interests of importance, it was as an undertaker and funeral director that he was widely known throughout the length and breadth of Passaic county. His patrons were from all classes of society, rich and poor alike seeking him when their hour of trouble came. Sympathetic, tactful and most considerate, his presence seemed a guarantee that the blow would be softened so far as was humanely possible, that every convention would be observed, and that a quiet dignity would pervade the sad ceremonies.

In politics Mr. Vermeulen was a Republican, serving for several terms as a member of the county committee. He served as tax collector, coroner of Passaic county, justice of the peace, commissioner of deeds, and notary public. He took a deep interest in public affairs, and was devoted to the interests of his city.







*Eben Vermeulen*



*John Vermeulen Isaac Vermeulen*



For over twenty years he acted as interpreter for his countrymen, in their connection with the courts, in naturalization, property, and other proceedings in which he could be of service to them in defining their duties and obligations as citizens. He conducted, in connection with his other business interests, a real estate and insurance office, having been the first agent employed in Paterson or vicinity, by the Holland-American Steamship Company. He was one of the charter members of the first Christian Reformed Church of Paterson, and long one of its strong pillars of support. Such a man was Abraham Vermeulen, whose useful life covered a period of seventy-four years, fifty of which were spent in Paterson, New Jersey, where he was best known and most highly esteemed.

He married in St. Pierre, the Netherlands, Johanna Zwarta, who bore him seven children: Sadie and Susie Vermeulen, of Paterson; Mary, deceased; Jennie, deceased, wife of James Brady, of Oswego, New York; and three children who died in infancy. After a short interval, Mr. Vermeulen married (second) in Paterson, Jennie Verduin, born in Holland, who survived him nearly five years, the mother of fourteen children: 1. John, a sketch of whom follows. 2. Minnie, married John Vander Plaat, an undertaker of Garfield, New Jersey. 3. Tunis, an undertaker of Paterson, New Jersey, located at No. 102 North Main street. 4. David, an undertaker, a member of the firm, A. Vermeulen Sons, of Paterson. 5. Elizabeth, died unmarried. 6. Mattie, married Marinus Kalle, who is engaged in the silk trade in Paterson. 7. Isaac, a sketch of whom follows. 8. Abraham, now superintendent of Fairlawn Cemetery. 9. Martin, engaged in the silk trade in Paterson. 10. William, connected with A. Vermeulen Sons, undertakers, of Paterson. 11. Emma, married Krinnes Roughgarden, an electrical engineer of Garfield, but now residing in Paterson, New Jersey; the last three dying when young. The mother of these children, a woman of strong character and good business, survived her husband, passing away December 26, 1906.

**JOHN VERMEULEN**, eldest son of Abraham Vermeulen and his second wife, Jennie (Verduin) Vermeulen, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, September 23, 1864, and there attended public school until completing the eighth grammar school grade. He was then but twelve years of age, yet from that time he was uninterruptedly employed by his father, until the death of the latter in 1902. In 1889, with the consent of his father, John Vermeulen greatly extended and enlarged the undertaking business, by adding a full line of undertaker's supplies and an equipment of horses and vehicles so complete, that special buildings were erected to house and care for them. In 1894, the young man feeling the necessity for a more modern burial ground than the old cemetery on the Goffel road, again with the consent of his father, and for him, bought twenty acres, now Fairlawn Cemetery, on the Ridgewood road, one-half mile north of Paterson, which they beautified and developed.

Abraham Vermeulen died in 1902, appointing his son, John, sole executor and trustee of his estate. Some dissatisfaction arising between one of the sons of Abraham Vermeulen and his mother, she sold all her interest in the estate to her son, John, in trust, with instructions as to the manner in which it should be conducted during her lifetime and after her death. In 1905, with the consent of his mother, John Vermeulen bought ten acres adjoining Fairlawn Cemetery, and added it to the former area. In 1907, David, William, Martin, Abraham, Elizabeth, Mattie and Emma, children of Abraham Vermeulen, left their interest in the brother's hands and started an independent business, although retaining their interests in their mother's estate. In 1911, through the good offices of





friends, an unpleasant condition was improved and better family conditions restored, by a meeting between John Vermeulen with part of his dissenting brothers and sisters, a settlement being then effected by which he paid them an agreed share of their mother's estate. He continued the undertaking business with his brothers, Isaac and Abraham, until their voluntary sale of their interests in their mother's estate. Since 1911, he has conducted the business under his own name, at No. 97 Clinton street, Paterson, assisted by his sons, Abraham, Jacob and William.

Mr. Vermeulen for three years was associated with Herman E. Frommelt, in wholesale undertaker's supplies; was for four years president of the Holland-American Varnish Company; and in addition to his undertaking business, conducts a very large fire insurance agency, (a business which came to him as a gift from his father, as compensation for the energy and tact in securing the property and obtaining the permit for Fairlawn Cemetery). He also succeeded his father in his steamship ticket agency, and has been very successful in maintaining all these departments on a high and profitable plan of efficiency. The undertaking vehicles, hearse, sedans, business wagon and runabout have all been motorized and every department is modernly conducted by Mr. Vermeulen and his capable sons. He is a notary public, a commissioner of deeds, and a thoroughly capable, reliable and energetic business man, respected and esteemed in the community in which his life has been spent. In religious connection, Mr. Vermeulen is a member of the First Christian Reformed Church of which his father was a founder. He is a charter member of the New Jersey Funeral Directors' Association; was coroner of Passaic county, and now keeper of the county morgue; was a justice of the peace, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Vermeulen married, in Paterson, September 23, 1885, Lena Greendyk, daughter of Jacob and Kittie (Melis) Greendyk, of Paterson. Sixteen children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vermeulen, nine of whom are living.

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ISAAC VERMEULEN, son of Abraham and Jennie (Verduin) Vermeulen, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, October 26, 1874, and educated in the public schools of that city. After school years were ended he became a machinist's apprentice, in the works of the American Locomotive Company, of Paterson, remaining with that company five years. He spent the next two years with Kearney & Foote, file makers, of Paterson, then became associated with the undertaking business founded by his father, Abraham Vermeulen, later becoming superintendent of Fairlawn Cemetery at Fairlawn, near Paterson, a department of the Vermeulen estate. After the death of his mother in 1906, he withdrew from the superintendency of Fairlawn Cemetery, and then David and William Vermeulen having withdrawn, Isaac Vermeulen succeeded them and for five years was engaged in the undertaking business, under his elder brother, John. On March 1, 1912, he received from the New Jersey State Board of Undertakers & Embalmers, a diploma under which he might conduct an undertaking business as an undertaker and funeral director. He also conducts a real estate office and insurance agency, and is a notary public.

He has become well-known in Passaic, where he has now been in business for nine years. He is a Republican in politics and formerly was a member of the county committee. In his younger years he was an athlete of local prominence, and still retains a love for healthful sports, hunting and fishing being his favorite recreations.

Mr. Vermeulen married in Paterson, New Jersey, June 19, 1907, Clara Closterman, of Prospect Park, New Jersey.



**ROBERT MURPHY**, founder of the Quaker Handkerchief Company, was born in County Down, Ireland, September 13, 1878. Since the inception of his business career Mr. Murphy has always been identified with this particular line of industry, and is well known in industrial circles through his great success in his specializing of novelties.

John Murphy, father of Robert Murphy, was born in Lancashire, England. He came to this country with his family when a young man and has resided here ever since. He is now, 1921, associated with his son, Robert, in business. He married Jane McEwen, and to them were born nine children: David, deceased; Robert, of further mention; Annie, who married Matthew De Ruval, of Passaic; Minnie; John, Jr., who is manager of the United Piece Dye Works; Joseph, deceased; Grace, who married Walter Dietz, of Passaic; Samuel George, a salesman with the Chevrolet Motor Company; Eleanor, a school teacher in the public schools of Passaic.

Robert Murphy came to this country when a small child and, upon the family's locating in Garfield, New Jersey, he entered the public schools there. After graduating he then entered the employ of the Acheson Harden Company, where he remained for ten years, and during this time gained a thorough knowledge of the industry. Upon resigning from his position there as foreman, he became manager for the United Handkerchief Manufacturing Company. In 1910 he formed the Murphy & Conlon Company, employing twenty-five operatives. Six months later Mr. Murphy bought out Mr. Conlon's interests, and changed the name to the Quaker Handkerchief Company. The plant contains 150 machines and employ 125 operatives who are engaged in the manufacture of cotton, linen and silk handkerchiefs, specializing in novelty handkerchiefs.

At Passaic, New Jersey, on July 21, 1903, Robert Murphy was united in marriage with Mary McTighe, daughter of the late Patrick and Margaret (Farrell) McTighe. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy are the parents of three children: Helen, born February 1, 1905; Robert John, born September 18, 1906; David, born July 14, 1908. The family home is at No. 239 Bloomfield avenue, Passaic.

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**SAMUEL MAMLET, D. D. S.**—In 1920 Dr. Mamlet opened his present offices at No. 636 Main avenue, Passaic, and since that time he has acquired a high-class practice which is bringing him consistent success. Although he has not taken any active part in the affairs of the city, he is ever ready to give his earnest support to all measures calculated to promote the community's welfare.

Morris Mamlet, father of Samuel Mamlet, was born in Odessa, Russia. For thirty-five years he carried on successfully a retail silk and dry goods business in his native place, and in 1904 he came to this country with his family, and located in Passaic at No. 331 Passaic street. He married Tauba \_\_\_\_\_ a native of Russia; she died in Passaic, July 21, 1908. To Mr. and Mrs. Mamlet were born ten children: Isaac; Abraham; Eve, who married Jacob Feldman; Eliza, who married Benatal Teplin, of Passaic; Rose, who married I. Abrahamson, of Brooklyn, New York; Esther, married I. G. Holland, of Brooklyn; Leo; Bella; Alfred, who graduated from the medical department of the University of Vermont, and is now, 1921, serving an internship at the Newark City Hospital; Samuel, of further mention.

Samuel Mamlet, son of Morris and Tauba Mamlet, was born at Odessa, Russia, April 30, 1897. At the age of seven years he was brought by his parents to this country and upon the family's locating in Passaic the lad entered the local public schools. Upon graduating from the local high school, in 1915, having decided upon dentistry for his career, he entered the New York College of Dental and Oral Surgery, receiving from this institution the degree of Doctor





of Dental Surgery in 1918. In June of that same year he enlisted in the service of the United States Army and was sent to the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Greenleaf, where he remained but four weeks, being assigned there in November just previous to the Armistice. He was honorably discharged, December 16, 1918, and then returned to New York City, where he practiced his profession until 1920, when he came to Passaic and opened his present offices at No. 636 Main avenue.

Dr. Mamlet is a member of the Passaic County Dental Society, and affiliates with the Young Men's Christian Association. He resides at No. 241 Harrison street. Dr. Mamlet is interested in all out-door sports and also takes a keen interest in bowling, devoting quite a share of his spare time to this recreation.

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**WILLIAM EUGENE KARL, JR.**—Among the younger generation of business men in Passaic, New Jersey, is William Eugene Karl, Jr., who is engaged in the real estate and insurance business here, and is located at No. 629 Main avenue. From the inception of his business career he has been interested in insurance, and his training, which fitted him for carrying on this particular line, has proven to be of the best, if one can judge by the rapid strides he has made since his becoming established.

William E. Karl, Sr., was born in Bavaria, and came to this country when a young man, locating at Union Hill, New Jersey, where he secured a position as ribbon weaver, subsequently becoming identified with the Genesee Silk Company, by whom he is still employed. He married Celestine Hilbert, a native of Alsace, and to them have been born: William Eugene, Jr., of further mention; and Elsie, who is associated with her brother in business.

William Eugene Karl, Jr., was born in Union Hill, February 3, 1895. His preliminary education was obtained in the public schools of Clifton and at Paterson High School. After graduating from the latter institution, he entered Drake's Business College. Upon completing his course here, he entered the business world and chose real estate and insurance for his business career. His first employment was with Hugh & Company, real estate, with whom he remained three years, subsequently going with the Great American Insurance Company of New York City, and from there he became identified with Fred S. James, an insurance broker of New York. He resigned from this position and came to Passaic, where he established himself in the real estate and insurance business at his present location, which is in the News building, No. 629 Main avenue.

In politics, Mr. Karl is a Republican, and gives to the affairs of his chosen party the interest which is demanded of every good citizen. He has always been an active participant in athletic sports and outdoor life, and is a keen lover of baseball. He is unmarried, and resides with his parents at No. 31 Luddington avenue, Clifton, New Jersey. William Eugene Karl, Jr., is a young man, but his career has been one of good work and satisfactory results. There can be no reasonable doubt that the years which lie before him will be filled with greater effort and more signal achievement.

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**MORRIS JOSEPH, M. D.**—Among the younger generation of physicians of Passaic, New Jersey, and one who has already made a name for himself among the brethren of his profession, is Morris Joseph. Dr. Joseph was born in New York City, February 11, 1889, the son of Joseph and Ida (Phillips) Joseph. The elder Joseph was a native of Vilna, Russia, and died in Passaic, March 17, 1920, at the age of seventy-eight years. He came to Passaic in 1893, and for the following twenty years was engaged in the real estate business, re-





Morris Joseph M.D.





tiring in 1913 from active business life. To this union there were born eight children: Samuel, a merchant in New York City; Rachael, who married Joseph Colvin; David, a manufacturer of metal novelties at Newark, New Jersey; Harry, a clothier of Passaic; Anna, who married Max Blan, of Passaic; Lena, who is the wife of Leon Stein, a merchant of Passaic; Morris, of further mention; and Miriam.

The elementary portion of Morris Joseph's education was obtained, in part, in the public schools of his native city, after which he removed with his parents to Passaic, where he attended the elementary and later the high school, graduating with the class of 1907 as valedictorian. He then entered New York University with a four-year free scholarship, and three years later won the degree of Bachelor of Science from this institution. In the meantime he decided to adopt the medical profession and matriculated at Johns Hopkins University, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1915, going thence to the Santo Tomas Hospital at Panama City, where he was resident physician and surgeon for three years. On April 30, 1918, Dr. Joseph enlisted in the medical corps of the United States army, and was commissioned first lieutenant, being made temporary commander of evacuation hospital No. 47 at Camp Greenleaf; and here he organized the personnel of this hospital. He was honorably discharged from the service, January 4, 1919, and immediately returned to Passaic, where he established himself in the private practice of his chosen profession, in which he still continues. He is a fellow of the American Medical Association, a member of the New Jersey State Medical Association, the Passaic County Medical Society, and treasurer of the Passaic Practitioners' Club. Dr. Joseph is also assistant surgeon on the staff of the Passaic General Hospital, and chief medical supervisor of the local public schools. Dr. Joseph is medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, medical examiner of the Boy Scouts, and affiliated with the Young Men's Hebrew Association, of which he was formerly a president.

Dr. Joseph, both as a professional man and a citizen, has taken the keenest interest in the welfare of the community. He has been active in a number of Passaic's public health movements and among the first to introduce free clinics for the public schools. His work is highly appreciated, and his friends in and outside of the profession number many.

On June 26, 1918, at Balboa Heights, the American colony of the Panama Canal zone, Dr. Joseph was united in marriage with Louise Barrow, a daughter of Charles and Mary (Saunders) Barrow, of Ontario, Canada. Dr. and Mrs. Joseph are the parents of one child, Catherine Grace, born January 20, 1920.

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**ROBERT B. MACKAY**—Having served sixteen years as a clerk in the post office at Hackensack, New Jersey, under several different postmasters, Robert B. Mackay came to Lodi, well equipped with experience, when he received the appointment of postmaster of that borough.

Robert B. Mackay was born in Langbank, Scotland, November 7, 1882. His birthplace is on the opposite side of the river from Dumbarton Castle, made famous in history because of its connection with Robert Burns. The father of Robert B. Mackay was at the time of the child's birth the owner of a number of sailing vessels, but had met with serious misfortune, six of his vessels having been lost at sea within the year. When Robert B. Mackay was one year old, his father, William B. Mackay, left Scotland and came to the United States, with his wife and a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters. They located in Paterson, at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-third street, remaining there for three years, after which the father moved to Hackensack, where he



was engaged in the sewing machine business for some years. He died there, May 11, 1910, at the age of seventy-four years, his wife continuing to live there until her death, October 12, 1915.

Having acquired the foundation of his education in the public schools of Hackensack, when nineteen years of age he joined his father in the sewing machine business. One year later, he took the civil service examination, and was appointed to a clerkship in the post office at Hackensack, at first as general utility clerk, then at the stamp window, and later in the postal savings department, remaining there for sixteen years. Mr. Mackay was appointed to his present position as postmaster of Lodi, March 9, 1920. Mr. Mackay is a member of the Republican party, of the Improved Order of Red Men, and with his wife, attends the Protestant Episcopal church, of Hackensack.

In Hackensack, October 1, 1913, Robert B. Mackay married Helen Sherman, of Englewood, New Jersey. She is the daughter of William T. and Mary (Smith) Sherman. Mr. and Mrs. Mackay have one child, Robert B., Jr., born in Hackensack, February 21, 1915.

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**ARTHUR R. DUNKERLEY**—Among the representative business men of Passaic, where he has been established since 1914 as a dealer in pianos, victrolas and various musical instruments, is Arthur R. Dunkerley. During his seven years of residence in this city Mr. Dunkerley has identified himself with everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the community.

William H. Dunkerley, his father, is the son of James and Hannah (Daniels) Dunkerley. James Dunkerley was the founder of the Dunkerley Machine Company, manufacturers of flute and rollers for cutting, at Paterson. William H. Dunkerley, after finishing his schooling, entered his father's business and has carried it on successfully for many years. He married Emma Doremus, and to them were born three children: William H., a draftsman, residing in Paterson; Arthur R., of further mention; James, now connected with the Dunkerley Company in Paterson.

Arthur R. Dunkerley was born in Paterson, New Jersey, October 16, 1882. He attended the public schools of his native city, and after graduating from the local high school entered Oakley's Business College, where he took a course in business and accounting. He then entered his father's business, where he remained for a time, and later secured a position as salesman for Muzzy Brothers, of Paterson, mill supplies. Three years later he resigned from this position and secured one with L. and M. Kirsinger Piano Company, also of Paterson. Here he continued for seven years until 1914, when he came to Passaic and established himself in business at No. 16 Lexington avenue, which has since continued to be his headquarters. Since its inception the business has grown until today, 1921, it stands as the largest of its kind in the city. The spacious show rooms in which he exhibits musical instruments is one of the attractive stores of this city.

Intensely progressive, Mr. Dunkerley has always aided to the utmost of his power all movements which in his judgment tend to further the city's welfare. His political affiliations are with the Republicans. He is a cornet player of prominence, and for five years was a member of the New Jersey National Guard, Fifth Regiment Band. During the World War he visited the various barracks, and established bands as an aid to the government. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Passaic Lodge, No. 387, and the National Union; and holds membership in the Rotary Club, the Passaic City Club, and the Chamber of Commerce.

In Paterson, New Jersey, September 1, 1908, Arthur R. Dunkerley was





united in marriage with Anna Westervelt, daughter of Jacob and Jennie (Van Houten) Westervelt, the former a native of Hackensack, the latter of Paterson. They reside at No. 143 Gregory avenue, Passaic.

**ISIDOR J. STEIN**, D. D. S., was born in New York City, January 14, 1896, the son of Solomon and Pauline (Geldzeiler) Stein. Solomon Stein was born in Austria and, when a young man, came to this country and settled in New York City, where for many years he was engaged in the manufacture of mineral waters. In 1915 he severed his connections with this industry and came to Passaic, establishing himself in the retail business. To Mr. and Mrs. Stein have been born six children: Isidor J., of further mention; Harry, born in July, 1899, now in the wholesale drygoods business in New York City; Joseph, born in June, 1902, is a member of the class of 1923 at Fordham University; Sarah, born in May, 1904; Rose, born in August, 1908; and Philip, born in February, 1913.

The childhood of Dr. Isidor J. Stein was passed in his native city and it was there that he received his preparatory education. After graduating from the high school he matriculated at the New York College of Dentistry, having decided to make that profession his career. He took the usual dental course and graduated with the class of 1918, taking the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. After graduating he served for a time in the New York Hospital and then entered Dr. Keevuk's office on Grand street, New York City, and was there until February 17, 1920, when he came to Passaic and opened his office at No. 136 Passaic street, his present headquarters. He is a member of the National Dental Association, the New Jersey State Dental Association and the Passaic County Dental Society. On January 4, 1918, Dr. Stein enlisted in the United States army and was sent to Camp Greenleaf, where he remained until December 16, 1918, when he received his honorable discharge from the service. During this time he was assigned to Dental Corps No. 1, at the Officers' Training Camp.

**HERMAN VOELKNER**—Among the representative business men of Garfield, New Jersey, Herman Voelkner, general manager of the North Jersey Baking Company, holds a prominent place in the community. From the time of his coming to Garfield he has given his earnest support to all measures of business development.

Herman Voelkner was born July 29, 1887, in Schaffenberg, Germany, the son of Herman and Barbara Voelkner. Mr. Voelkner, Sr., spent his entire life in his native place, and for many years previous to his death was custodian of the court house in Schaffenberg. Mr. and Mrs. Voelkner were the parents of four children: Herman, of further mention; Johanna, Frederick and Karl.

The boyhood of Herman Voelkner, until he had reached the age of thirteen years, was passed in his native city, where he attended the local public schools. He then set sail for this country from Hamburg, and went immediately to Paterson, New Jersey, where he secured a position with his uncle, Charles Voelkner, who was engaged in the baking business there. Here the lad served his apprenticeship to this trade, and remained with his uncle for four years, after which he became a baker for the Consumers Baking Company, of Paterson. His previous training had already given him a thorough knowledge of the work, and in consequence his advancement was rapid, for in six months time after becoming identified with this company he was made a salesman, and still later became foreman. When this company purchased their interest in the North Jersey Baking Company, Mr. Voelkner was promoted to his present office, general manager of this company. Mr. Voelkner is affiliated with the Passaic Lodge,



No. 387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Paterson Lodge, No. 2421, Knights of Columbus. On September 2, 1908, Herman Voelkner was united in marriage with Loretta Lauffer, daughter of William and Jennie Lauffer, of Paterson. Mr. and Mrs. Voelkner are the parents of three children: Herman, Jr., Frances and Jane.

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**PETER EELMAN**—In 1904, Mr. Eelman came to Garfield, New Jersey, and established himself in the coal business in which he has continued ever since. The position which he holds in the community as a citizen and as a business man is entirely of his own making, for coming here to this country with practically no capital, he has by his own indefatigable effort won the success which he has achieved.

Peter Eelman was born March 7, 1865, in Holland, the son of Cornelius Eelman, who died there in 1910, at the age of seventy-eight years. The education of the boy, Peter, was obtained in the public schools of his native city, where he remained until he was twenty-two years of age, when he set sail for this country: Landing here September 27, 1887, he came to Passaic, New Jersey, and worked in various capacities until he went to Goshen, New York, where he secured employment upon the farms of that locality. Here he remained for but one year, having in the meantime decided to return to Holland to visit his parents. Thirteen months later he returned to this country, and resumed the occupation of farming, subsequently returning to Passaic, where for the following ten years he was employed by the Dundee Chemical Works. In 1904 he came to Garfield, and here established his present business. He is well known in the business world of the community. In politics Mr. Eelman is an Independent. He is a member of the First Reformed Church of Passaic.

On November 6, 1896, Peter Eelman was united in marriage with Margaret P. Hartley. Mrs. Eelman was born in Holland, March 30, 1876, and attended the public schools there until she was twelve years of age, when she was brought by her parents to this country. The family came at once to Passaic and have resided here ever since. Mr. Hartley died December 14, 1917, at the age of seventy-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Eelman are the parents of two children: Cornelius Peter, born March 6, 1898; Garrie John, born April 18, 1907. The family reside at No. 60 Bogart avenue, Garfield, New Jersey.

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**IDA B. PASTERNAK, M. D.**—Among the younger generation of physicians in Passaic, New Jersey, is Ida B. Pasternack. Since opening her office in 1918, Dr. Pasternack has won the confidence of a large clientele which is steadily increasing.

Henry Pasternack, father of Dr. Pasternack, was born in Austria, and came to this country when a young man, settling in New York City, where he remained successfully engaged in the clothing business until 1896, when he sold out his interests there and removed to Passaic, New Jersey, subsequently opening a store on Passaic street in partnership with his brother. Here he remained for two years, then built his present large store at Nos. 42-44 Second street, and today is recognized as among the leading successful business men of the city, honored and respected by all who know him. In politics he is a Republican, giving to the affairs of the organization the interest demanded of every good citizen. He is affiliated with many of the local fraternal organizations, and attends the synagogue on Washington place. He married Yetta Hollnader, a native of Austria, and to them have been born the following children: Sadie (Pasternack) Ranzenhoffer, an attorney at law; Ida B., of further mention; Rebecca, associated with her father in business; William, also in busi-







*Hyman Rodner*



ness with his father; Irving, a lawyer; Dolly, also a lawyer, practising with her brother Irving at No. 42 Second street; and Lena, a dentist, a graduate of the College of Oral and Dental Surgery, of New York, in 1921.

Dr. Pasternack was born in New York City, June 29, 1895. Having been brought to Passaic by her parents when she was very young, she attended the local public schools, graduated as valedictorian, in the class of 1911 from the Passaic High School. Having in the meantime determined to study medicine, she subsequently matriculated at the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from this institution in 1915. After serving an internship at the Metropolitan Hospital, New York City, and the Willard Parker Hospital, also spending some time at the Lying-In-Hospital, she also attended the clinics at the Westside German Hospital and Mt. Sinai Hospital. She then returned to her native city and opened her present office at No. 54 Pennington avenue, March 19, 1918, which has continued to be her headquarters ever since.

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HYMAN BODNER, office manager of the North Jersey Baking Company, located at No. 111 Maple street, Garfield, was born December 18, 1881, in Ottynia, Austria. He was the son of Moses and Anna (Ohrenstein) Bodner. His father died in Austria in 1898, at the age of forty-six years. His mother now resides at No. 409 Monroe street, Passaic, New Jersey.

The education of Hyman Bodner was obtained in the public schools of his native place, where he remained until he was nineteen years of age. In the meantime his father died, and it became necessary for the boy to earn his own livelihood. Therefore, in 1900, he set sail for this country, and upon landing in New York City became identified with the leather business, in which he remained for the following fifteen years, subsequently, at the end of that time, establishing himself in a small way in the baking business. Still later he came to Passaic, where he organized the Passaic Bakers' Exchange, No. 193 Monroe street, under the name of Kaufman's Sanitary Bake Shop, Incorporated, and here continued successfully for four years. Mr. Bodner then bought the land upon which the North Jersey Baking Company now stands, completing the building in October, 1918. A little later the Consumers Baking Company, of Paterson, bought nearly fifty per cent. of the stock, the company still retaining its own name, the North Jersey Baking Company. The plant is equipped with all the latest machinery for baking, and its output is three thousands dollars worth of bread each week. Beginning his connection in the baking industry, in a comparatively minor and unimportant way, he gradually worked his way, through force of ability, to a position of influence and responsibility. Mr. Bodner, on September 24, 1921, tendered his resignation to the North Jersey Baking Company of Garfield, New Jersey, as office manager, but still retains his interest as a shareholder. Later he established Bodner's Fashion Shop, located at No. 58 Second street, Passaic, New Jersey. He is in partnership with his cousin, Sol Bodner. His success and achievement in the business world have been wholly his own, and have been accomplished by his untiring devotion to work, and his indefatigable belief in himself to succeed.

Mr. Bodner affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Jewish Synagogue, Tiferetn Israel. In politics he is a Republican, and gives to the affairs of the local organization the interest demanded of every good citizen. He is a member of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Progress Club, First Ottyniar Young Men's of New York, Passaic Sheltering Home, Barnet Home of Old Age and Jewish Orphan Asylum of New York.

On September 15, 1905, Hyman Bodner was united in marriage with Sarah





Libhaber, a native of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Bodner are the parents of three children: Anna, Charles J. and Mildred. The family home is at No. 53 Myrtle avenue, Passaic, New Jersey.

**JOHN R. MEADER**—When a youth of seventeen, Mr. Meader entered journalism, and during the years that followed held many important newspaper and magazine connections and was interested in newspaper work until his passing at near the age of fifty-one years. "He was a born newspaper man and never could be quite content when he was doing any other kind of work." During his last illness he frequently remarked how he "ached to get to writing" and "to pound a typewriter." He was a man of wide reading and experience, a good citizen and a faithful friend, holding the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances attracted by his many excellent qualities of mind and character. During a period he was overseer of the poor of the city of Passaic, and while in that office many were the special Christmas baskets he distributed outside the red tape routine, for he loved the Christmas time, was filled with the true "Christmas Spirit," and it was his delight to get out as many of these Christmas baskets to the poor and needy as possible, as a matter of fact, was the first to promote the plan. He did not spare his friends at such time, everything being subordinated to Christmas "good cheer" for his needy families.

John R. Meader was born in Providence, Rhode Island, December 12, 1870, and died at his home, No. 145 Sherman street, Passaic, New Jersey, December 4, 1921, lacking eight days of attaining his fifty-first birthday. He attended school, grammar and private high, in Providence, and at the age of seventeen years became Providence correspondent for the "Pawtucket Times," Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Later he became correspondent for the "New York Journal," continuing in Providence until February, 1898, when he accepted a position on "The Journal," and came to New York City. His previous newspaper experience, other than as noted, had been with the "Providence News" as advertising man for a short period.

In 1898 Mr. Meader was placed in charge of an out-of-doors club at New City, Rockland county, New York, known as the "Hearst Junior Republic," but the outbreak of the war with Spain caused this club to disorganize. Mr. Meader returned to reportorial work on the "Journal," serving about one year. The eight years subsequent he was in charge of the department known on every newspaper as the "Morgue." He built up that department of quick reference for biographical data to a high state of efficiency, and gained for the "Journal" the reputation of having one of the finest "Morgues" in the country. When Mr. Hearst bought the "Chicago Examiner," Mr. Meader was sent there by him to establish one of the departments. He edited the Year Book for three years for the "Journal." After eight years in that particular work, Mr. Meader severed his connection with the "Journal" and became a "free lance," writing for different newspapers and magazines. During that period he wrote for the "Metropolitan" an expose of Madame Palladino, who had been mystifying the public with her seances and apparently unexplainable performances. Mr. Meader's article created a sensation upon its appearance, and brought him a great of attention. He also published an "Annual" for "Colliers," and for a time was a department editor on the "Delineator." In 1907, Mr. Meader instituted the Graham Hood articles which appeared in the "New York Globe," for a period of five and one-half years. Mr. Meader, besides his newspaper activities, was the author of two books, one entitled, "Death," and the other, "Your Pay Envelope."





*John B. McNeill*







Through the offices of a mutual friend, Mr. Meader formed an acquaintance with the later Congressman Bremner, then editor of the "Passaic Herald," who made him an offer to come to Passaic, an offer which was accepted in 1909, although Mr. Meader continued his connection with Wildman's syndicate, as correspondent. During the year he was connected with the "Herald" he also wrote publicity work for the Passaic Republican County Committee. Later he became vice-president and editor of the "Clifton Journal," a weekly newspaper, at Clifton, New Jersey, and he continued his connection with that paper until his passing, but only in an advisory capacity.

In 1916 he was appointed overseer of the poor by Mayor Seger, an office he held for nearly a year. During that time he organized the Economic Service Bureau in Passaic and Paterson, the object being to combat socialism and to press with vigor a campaign against the forces of unrest which were opposing society as a whole. From the poor office Mr. Meader went to the Brighton Mills, as employment manager, and the same year he was appointed a member of the Passaic Board of Education. He had been in failing health for several years, and for more than a year had been under the care of a physician. He had not been able to attend board meetings for several weeks, and finally the end came quietly and peacefully. Mr. Meader was a member of St. Nicholas Roman Catholic Church, the Knights of Columbus, the Turn Verein, the Pica Club and the National Union. Mr. Meader married, in Providence, October 5, 1897, Anne E. Bradford, a descendant of Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth Colony, Mr. Meader himself being descended from the Society of Friends, who were long seated in Rhode Island, his Grandfather and Grandmother Meader being preachers of that particular sect. Mr. and Mrs. Meader adopted a daughter, name Mary, who resides with Mrs. Meader at the family home, 145 Sherman street, Passaic, New Jersey.

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JACOB I. JAFFE, numbered among the younger generation of practicing attorneys in Passaic, New Jersey, and a man who has already made a name for himself in the profession as well as in the public life of this region, is a native son, his birth having occurred November 17, 1894.

Julius Jaffe, father of Jacob I. Jaffe, was born at Kovno, Russia. He came to Passaic when a young man, and for many years was a Rabbi and connected with the Buker Chiollon Synagogue, and now lives retired. He married Dora Lubdikin, who died in Passaic, January 27, 1909, in the forty-seventh year of her age. To Rabbi and Mrs. Jaffe were born the following children: Reuben, a butcher on Third street, Passaic; Henry S., who is engaged in a mercantile business in New York City; Barnett, who is associated with his brother in New York City, the firm name being Henry Jaffe & Brother, and located at Nos. 127-128 Bleecker street; Nathan, a retail dry goods merchant in Passaic; Dora, who is the wife of I. H. Mass, of Passaic; John, a shoe merchant; Morris, a photographer of Camden, New Jersey; Sophia, who married S. M. Sake, of Passaic; Lauretta; Jacob I., of further mention; Philip, a photographer at Brooklyn, New York; David H., who graduated from Georgetown University in 1920 with the degree of Bachelor of Science; Victor, associated with his brothers in business in New York; Benjamin, a student in the Passaic High School.

Jacob I. Jaffe received the elementary portion of his education in the public schools of Passaic, after which he entered the local high school. Upon graduating in 1912, he entered the New York University School of Commerce, where he remained for one year, subsequently entering the law office of which Mr. Watson was a member, where he remained for two years, at the same time



taking a course in law at New York University and graduating in 1916 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After terminating his studies, he was with the law firm of Scott & Scott for a period of six months, and then established himself in the practice of his chosen profession at No. 63 Second street, after his admission to the bar, February 19, 1916. He was made a counsellor-at-law, June 1, 1919, and removed to the Lawyers' building, No. 625 Main avenue, Passaic, his present location. He has already built up an excellent practice, proving himself to be a most able and conscientious attorney.

In November, 1917, he entered the Columbia University Stores Training School, where he remained until January, 1918, when he was sent to the Watertown Arsenal. On April 1, that same year, he was ordered to Camp Devens and was assigned to the Ordnance Department as first sergeant. Five months later he was commissioned second lieutenant and sent to the Officers' Training School at Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C., where he continued to be located until December 16, 1918, when he received his honorable discharge from the service. He is a member of the American Legion, Gardner Post; the United American War Veterans; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Knights of Pythias; Young Men's Hebrew Association; Young Men's Christian Association; and, professionally, holds membership in the Passaic City Bar Association. A Republican in politics, he takes an active interest in the affairs of the local organization, and is a member of the Republican Club of this city. Mr. Jaffe is unmarried, and resides at No. 170 Passaic street. He is a great lover of athletics, and finds his chief enjoyment in football, baseball and basketball.

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**ALBERT GEORGE JAHN, M. D.**—Among the younger generation of physicians of Passaic who have already won for themselves the confidence of a large and steadily growing clientele is Dr. Albert George Jahn. Dr. Jahn is a native son of Passaic. George Arthur Jahn, his father, was born in Saxony, in 1867. The elder man came to this country when a youth, and settled in Passaic, where he followed his profession as a music teacher and has for many years been organist at St. Nicholas' Roman Catholic Church. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. He married Anna Diehl, a native of Mainz, Germany, her birth having occurred there November 23, 1867. To Mr. and Mrs. Jahn have been born three children: Henrietta, who is a teacher; Albert George, of further mention; and Dorothea.

Albert George Jahn was born in Passaic, New Jersey, June 4, 1893, and after completing the grammar school courses entered the local high school, graduating in 1911. Having in the meantime determined to study medicine, he accordingly matriculated at the New York Homeopathic College, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1915. He then served as interne at St. Mary's Hospital for six months, going thence to the Hahneman Hospital, New York City, where he remained for eighteen months, completing a two years' internship, and gaining during this time much valuable practical knowledge about the profession. He returned to his native city in 1917 and established himself in the practice of his chosen profession at No. 202 Lexington avenue, and thus continued until January 18, 1918, when he was commissioned first lieutenant in the medical department of the United States army, being sent to Camp Greenleaf; and there he remained until he was ordered overseas. He landed in France, June 7, 1918, being assigned to the casual medical troops, on the way over; but after reaching Blois he became attached to the British army as a surgeon on the surgical team at St. Pol, which was located in the Arras sector. He was later attached to the Canadian Clearing Station at the Canal-du-Nord, then to Drocourt-Queant, a switch from the Hindenburg





line. At this location he worked, as one may well imagine, with very little rest, and followed along with the line of march to Cambrai, to Douai, thence to Valenciennes, subsequently being sent to Mons, Belgium, but later returning to Valenciennes, where he was located at the time of the Armistice. In April, 1919, he was transferred to the United States army at Havre, and left Brest, arriving in this country, June 21, 1919, being subsequently honorably discharged from the service at Camp Dix. He then returned to Passaic and to his general practice. Dr. Jahn was commissioned a captain, February 17, 1919. He is affiliated with the American Medical Association, the New Jersey State Medical Association, and the Passaic County Medical Society; also holds membership in the Practitioners' Club of this city, the Alpha Sigma, medical fraternity of the New York Homeopathic College, and an appointment on the staff of Passaic General Hospital and St. Mary's Hospital. In religion Dr. Jahn is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Nicholas' Church of that denomination in Passaic.

On March 16, 1918, Dr. Albert George Jahn was united in marriage with Gertrude Carman, and they are the parents of two children: Gregory Albert, born December 25, 1918; Catherine Celeste, born March 17, 1920.

**LOUIS VAN IERSEL**—With a record in military service that is in itself a sterling guarantee of future usefulness and accomplishment, Louis Van Iersel is numbered among the younger merchants of the city of Passaic. He is of Holland birth and ancestry, son of Bastian and Mary A. (Van Rooi) Van Iersel, his father the owner of a bakery in Dussen, Holland, a man of prominent position in business and political affairs of that city, of which he was mayor in 1891. Bastian and Mary A. Van Iersel had three children, Adrian, Henry, and Louis, of whom further.

Louis Van Iersel was born in Dussen, Holland, October 19, 1893, and there his early education was obtained, supplemented, after his coming to the United States, with a course in Drake's Business College, Passaic. In 1917 he engaged passage on the Danish-American line steamer, "Olaf Maerks," and came to the United States, securing employment with the Manhattan Rubber Company. He remained with this concern for but a short time, then accepting an appointment as special officer of the People's Bank, of Passaic.

At the outbreak of the World War he had made an attempt to enlist in the military service, but was rejected because of a stiff wrist. His first effort at enlistment in the United States army was a failure, because he was unable to speak English, but he soon mastered the language to a sufficient degree to gain acceptance, June 5, 1917. On August 27, 1917, a member of Company M, Ninth Regiment of Infantry, Third Army Corps, he sailed for France, retracing the journey he had made, a young immigrant, a few months before. During the voyage he performed the first of a long list of valorous acts by saving five men from drowning, for which he was awarded a special medal by the New York Benevolent Society. On another occasion he rescued an English sailor from drowning, and in recognition of this action King George awarded him a medal and three pounds in English money through the English consul at New York.

He gained the rank of sergeant and participated in several of the most important engagements of the war, including Chateau-Thierry, Soissons, Champagne, St. Mihiel, and Meuse-Argonne. Among the many decorations he received are the French Croix de Guerre with silver stars for remaining four hours at his post while half his squad was killed; Croix de Guerre, with palm, for capturing, single-handed, sixty-five Germans in a dug-out; Medaille Militaire for exceptional bravery in the Meuse-Argonne offensive; a medal of



Montenegro, presented by King Nicholas, of Montenegro, personally, during a review in Paris; and finally, and most highly valued, the Congressional Medal of Honor, the greatest military distinction within the gift of the United States. In the "Kansas City Journal," under date of August 14, 1921, there were printed photographs and sketches of the military careers of Congressional Medal of Honor men who were to attend the 1921 convention of the American Legion in Kansas City, Missouri, and among these was that of Mr. Van Iersel, with a list of his decorations and the citation that accompanied the Congressional Medal of Honor when it was presented to him by General Pershing, as follows:

Louis Van Iersel, sergeant, Company M, Ninth Infantry. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy at Muzon, France, November 9, 1918. While a member of the reconnaissance patrol, sent out at night to ascertain the condition of a damaged bridge, Sergeant Van Iersel volunteered to lead a party across the bridge in the face of heavy machine-gun and rifle fire from a range of only seventy-five yards. Crawling alone along the debris of the ruined bridge, he came upon a trap which gave way and precipitated him into the water. In spite of the swift current, he succeeded in swimming across the stream and found a lodging place among the timbers on the opposite bank. Disregarding the enemy fire he made a careful investigation of the hostile position by which the bridge was defended, and then returned to the other bank of the river, reporting this valuable information to the battalion commander.

There was appended the following list of his decorations:

1. Congressional Medal of Honor, November 9, 1918. 2. Medaille Militaire, November 9, 1918. 3. Croix de Guerre with palm, Soissons, July 18, 1918. 4. Croix de Guerre with palm, Champagne, August 19, 1918. 5. Croix de Guerre with silver star, St. Mihiel, September 18, 1918. 6. Montenegro Medal, Paris, July, 1919. 7. Life Saving Medal from England, February 2, 1917. 8. Life Saving Medal from New York, February 2, 1917. 9. Medal from Governor Edwards, June, 1920. 10. State Medal. 11. Medal from Paterson for enlistment. 12. Honorary member Spanish American War Veterans. 13. French Fourragere, 2nd Division, 9th Infantry.

The "Passaic Daily News" of November 7, 1919, published a lengthy review of his career, while many periodicals throughout the country made extended mention of his unusual military record, one popular magazine calling him "the New Jersey Dough Boy."

Upon returning to civil life, Mr. Van Iersel took up his earlier work in the People's Bank of Passaic, leaving this institution to assume his present place in mercantile life. He is affiliated with the National Union, the Knights of Columbus, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the American Legion, and in religion is a Roman Catholic. He is an accomplished linguist, speaking, reading, and writing five languages, Dutch, French, Flemish, German, and English, and during the war he was frequently called upon by his officers to act as interpreter.

Louis Van Iersel married, August 5, 1918, Hendrika De Ronde, and they are the parents of one child, Adrian, born March 5, 1920. The family home is at No. 67 River drive, Passaic, New Jersey.

**THOMAS J. KENNEDY**, an attorney, with offices at No. 172 Passaic street, Passaic, was born in County Galway, Ireland, July 24, 1883. Although he has been established in practice on his own account but a comparatively short time, having opened his offices in October, 1920, he has already handled many cases, proving himself to be a most capable lawyer.

Mr. Kennedy was the son of John and Honora (Costello) Kennedy. His father was for many years engaged in the wholesale liquor business, but is now retired. To the elder Kennedys were born two children: Thomas J., of further mention, and Michael, who is now in a business college in Denver, Colorado,





and who, during the World War was attached to the 312th Infantry, Company C, 78th Division.

Coming to this country early in life, having been brought here by his parents, Thomas J. Kennedy attended the Passaic High School, graduating in 1902. He later matriculated at St. Peter's College, Jersey City, from which institution he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1906, and the following year received his A. M. degree. He decided to adopt law as a profession and, realizing it was necessary to furnish finances to maintain himself, with this end in view he taught school for five years, and in his spare time, read law in the office of Weinberger & Weinberger. In February, 1913, Mr. Kennedy was admitted to the bar, and three years later was made a counsellor. From his admission in 1916 until 1920 he continued to be identified with the same firm, but on October 17, 1920, being anxious to branch out, he established his present legal business. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, giving to the affairs of his chosen party the interest demanded of every good citizen. He affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and, professionally, with the Passaic City Bar Association. In religion he is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Nicholas' Church in Passaic. On April 19, 1920, at Passaic, New Jersey, Thomas J. Kennedy was united in marriage with Alice Collins. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy reside at No. 150 Madison street.

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**HAMILTON MURRAY ROSS**—Since 1911, when Hamilton Murray Ross established himself in business in Passaic as a certified public accountant with offices at No. 625 Main avenue, he has been a prominent factor in the business life of the community, and is well known for the public-spirited interest which he has ever shown here, his native city.

Hamilton M. Ross, father of Hamilton Murray Ross, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, July 13, 1862. At the age of eleven years he came with his parents to this country, locating in Lodi, where the father established himself in the painting business. In 1898 the younger man assumed the entire management of the business, and thus continued until 1911, when he retired. He was a member of the National Guard, enlisting in 1884, and worked his way through the ranks from private to captain. He attained this latter rank at the time of the Spanish-American War, being ordered to Seagirt, New Jersey, and thence to Jacksonville, Florida, subsequently returning to Seagirt, where he was mustered out and resigned as a captain in 1903. In fraternal circles he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being past exalted ruler of Passaic Lodge, No. 387; He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, and in politics, is a Republican. He married Clara Frances Reiher, and to them have been born three children: Bessie Clara, who married Mortimer Dickerson Smith, of Keyport, New Jersey; Hamilton Murray, of further mention; Charles, who was born in 1890, and died four years later.

Hamilton Murray Ross was born in Passaic, New Jersey, July 28, 1887, and obtained his common school education in the public schools of his native city. In 1905 he entered New York University, and after completing his studies there, entered the New York School of Accounting and Finance, from which institution he won the degree of Certified Public Accountant, April 16, 1911. Mr. Ross then returned immediately to Passaic and established himself in offices in the Lawyers' building, which has since continued to be his headquarters. He has met with great success and this, in itself, is ample proof of his ability as an accountant. He is secretary of the sinking fund of Passaic, secretary of the sinking fund of Nutley, town accountant of Nutley, auditor of the city of Passaic, and auditor of the boroughs of Wallington and Haledon. He is a



Republican in politics, like his father before him, and takes a keen interest in the affairs of the organization. Mr. Ross affiliates with the Masonic order, being a member of Clifton Lodge, No. 203, Free and Accepted Masons; Centennial Chapter, No. 34, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of the American Institute of Accountants, the Delta Sigma Pi fraternity of New York University, and is a Fellow of the American Institute of Accountants.

On September 27, 1911, at Jersey City, Hamilton Murray Ross was united in marriage with Mimi S. Kohlmann, daughter of Albert and Anna (Menges) Kohlmann, the former a native of Hanover, Germany, the latter of Staten Island, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Ross are the parents of one child, Hamilton M. Jr., born April 1, 1914. The family home is at No. 150 Union avenue, Clifton.

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**AARON LOUIS SIMON, M. D.**, was born in Passaic, New Jersey, May 28, 1882, the son of Abraham and Lena (Bluestein) Simon. Abraham Simon was born in Kovna, Russia, in 1866, and came to this country at the age of fourteen years, locating first in Lodi. He is now manager of the United States Storage Battery Company. Mrs. Simon's father was Peter Bluestein, and was one of the pioneer merchants in Paterson; for the past twenty-five years he has been retired from active business life, and lives in Passaic at No. 174 Columbia avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Simon are the parents of seven children: Mortimer, who is identified with the United States Storage Battery Company; Aaron Louis, of further mention; Irwin, secretary of the company; Philip, a physician in Passaic; Barney, Irving, Moses and Julius, all connected with the Battery Company.

The preparatory education of Aaron Louis Simon was obtained in the public schools of his native place. Graduating from the local high school in 1911, and having in the meantime decided to pursue a medical career, he entered the medical department of Fordham University, and four years later was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After serving his internship in the Essex County Isolation Hospital, Bellevue, and at other hospitals, he returned to his native city, and here established himself in practice at No. 174 Columbia avenue. Becoming interested in law, and assuring himself that he could further his practice with a knowledge of the legal profession, he studied law, and in 1919 was admitted to the bar. Dr. Simon in his legal capacity has been connected with a number of important cases, proving himself able in this line, and at the same time has won for himself success in his labors as a physician. Dr. Simon in 1919, was chosen by the Board of Health to take charge of the Influenza Hospital, and did remarkable work while engaged as such, having used the vaccines to their limit. Besides his professional duties, he takes a keen interest in business life, being president of the United States Battery Company, in which most of his family are connected. Dr. Simon is affiliated with the Young Men's Hebrew Association, of which he was president of the local organization, 1918-1919, and is also a member of the National Union, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the B'nai Jacob Synagogue, Washington place. Dr. Simon is unmarried, and resides at No. 174 Columbia avenue, Passaic.

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**BARNEY RICHMOND** was born in New York City, July 19, 1887, the son of the late Louis and Esther (Richmond) Richmond. Louis Richmond was a native of Germany, and when a young man came to this country, locating in New York City, where he established himself in the meat business, being thus engaged at the time of his death, which occurred in 1897. To Mr. and Mrs. Richmond were born six children: Kasper, who is a resident of New York City; Ida, wife of M. Louis Ridman, of Passaic; Barney, of further mention;





Morris, who resides in Brooklyn, New York; Theodore J., of Passaic; and Samuel, a graduate of New York University, class of 1920.

Barney Richmond attended the public schools of his native place until he was twelve years of age. Then the business of life began for the lad, and he secured a position in New York City as errand boy with the firm of Luckenburgh & Company. Here he remained for a short time, and then became a clerk in the grocery store of Keller, on East Third street. But being an ambitious young man he did not remain at work in this capacity for long, but established himself in business with Julius Rottenburg, under the firm name of Rottenburg & Richmond, locating at No. 220 Madison street; but five months later sold out his interests and subsequently became associated with Julius Zupol, in the dry goods business. Three months later they removed to No. 165 Third street, Passaic, and Mr. Richmond took over the entire management of the enterprise, which he continued to conduct until 1912, when he sold out and established himself in the insurance business, removing in 1918 to his present location in the Lawyers building, No. 625 Main avenue. Although having been identified with this particular line of business only a comparatively short time, Mr. Richmond has proven most amply that he has made a success in this venture, having met with the success which a determination to succeed justly merits.

In politics he is a Republican, and takes an active interest in the affairs of the local organization. He has been justice of the peace since 1913. He affiliates with the Young Men's Hebrew Association and the Foresters of America. To everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the city, Mr. Richmond gives his earnest support.

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**HARRY MAURICE FEDER, D. D. S.**—Among the younger generation of practicing dentists in Passaic, New Jersey, where he has been active since 1918, is Harry Maurice Feder, a native of New York City, born April 29, 1895. He is a son of Samuel and Jennie (Shapiro) Feder. Samuel Feder was born in Kletsk, Russia, the son of Solomon Feder, who was a rabbi in Jerusalem. At the age of twenty-two years Samuel Feder came to this country, locating first in New York City, but later removing to Passaic, where he has since been successfully engaged in the contracting and building business. Mrs. Feder was the daughter of the late Rabbi Joel and Sarah (Brenda) Shapiro, the former a Hebrew teacher for many years in Passaic. Mr. and Mrs. Feder were the parents of seven children: Sara, deceased; Harry Maurice, mentioned below; Joel A., who is a lawyer, having graduated from New York University in 1917 and admitted to the bar the following year; Lillian I.; Reba V.; William H., who is a student at the New York College of Dental and Oral Surgery, class of 1925; and Louis, deceased.

Harry Maurice Feder attended the public schools of his native city, and after graduating from the high school matriculated at the New York College of Dental and Oral Surgery, graduating in 1918 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, and that same year came to Passaic and opened his office on Main avenue at Jefferson street. Since that time he has made his headquarters at this location, and has already developed a large and steadily growing clientele. He is a member of the Newark Dental Club, and affiliates with the United War Veterans and the Young Men's Hebrew Association. He is unmarried, and resides at No. 84 Prospect street, Passaic. Dr. Feder is exceedingly fond of open air life, and takes a keen interest in baseball and other pastimes associated with out-of-doors.

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**EDWARD A. WEISS**, of the law firm of Kaufman & Weiss, with offices



at No. 27 Monroe street, Passaic, and the Clinton building, Newark, New Jersey, is a native of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred there April 17, 1894. He is the son of Sandor and Sarah (Stern) Weiss. Sandor Weiss was born in Austria, Hungary, and when a young man came to this country, subsequently locating in this city. He is now engaged in the real estate business at No. 246 Third street, Passaic. He is justice of the peace, notary public, and for many years was court officer and interpreter in the Paterson, New Jersey, county courts. Mr. Weiss is a Republican in politics, and has been very active politically in the First Ward of the city. He affiliates with the Knights of Pythias. To Mr. and Mrs. Weiss have been born six children: Rudolph, who is in the police office; Edward A., of further mention; Oscar, a member of the local police force; Israel; Diana, who married Leopold Tauber, of New York City; Bella.

The preliminary portion of the education of Edward A. Weiss was obtained in the public schools of his native place, after which, upon removing to this city with his parents, he entered the local public high school, and after graduation secured a position in the office of the Westinghouse Company at Bloomfield, New Jersey, where he remained for one year, when he was transferred to their New York City office. Three years later, having decided to adopt law as a profession, he read for a time in the office of Kennedy & Gardiner, and then matriculated at the New Jersey Law School, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1918, and was admitted to the bar in November of that same year. Without delay Mr. Weiss returned to his native city and began practice, becoming associated with Samuel J. Kaufman, whose headquarters are in Newark. Edward A. Weiss has since made Passaic his home, and here he has already achieved considerable success. He affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, No. 48, and with the Pride of Jersey Association.

On July 4, 1917, at Passaic, Edward A. Weiss was united in marriage with Elizabeth Rubenstein, daughter of Jacob and Ida (Stein) Rubenstein. Mr. and Mrs. Weiss are the parents of one child, Milton, born January 24, 1918. The family home is at No. 104 President street.

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**WILLIAM B. WARHURST**, manager of the Acheson-Harden Handkerchief Company, of Passaic, entered the employ of that concern in an humble capacity in 1900, and has worked his way upward to his present responsible position of manager of this well known concern.

Mr. Warhurst was born in Wappingers Falls, Dutchess county, New York, and after completing his studies in the schools of his native place entered upon his business career. In 1900 he came to Passaic, New Jersey, entering the employ of the Acheson-Harden Handkerchief Company as a clerk, and became manager in 1913, and has thus continued up to the present time. He is affiliated with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Passaic City Club, and the local Chamber of Commerce. On April 27, 1910, at Passaic, New Jersey, William B. Warhurst was united in marriage with May C. Mills, daughter of Charles and Phoebe (Davis) Mills, residents of Passaic.

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**JULES J. PERRET**, well known chemist and resident of Clifton, New Jersey, was born in Tarare, France, the son of Eugene and Clotilde (DeSaye) Perret. Eugene Perret was a native of Tarare, and was a commissioner for many years previous to his death, which occurred January 26, 1900. His wife died June 3, 1886, at the age of forty-eight years. To the elder Perrets were born the following children: Jules J., of further mention; Eugene, deceased; Marie, deceased, and Henry Perret.







*J. H. Finley*



Upon completing his studies in the public schools of his native place, Jules J. Perret entered the University at Lyons, and after finishing his course here in chemistry and engineering, graduated in the class of 1885. He then secured a position with the firm of Renard, Villet & Bunand, at Lyons, and was there until 1888, when he resigned this position and came to this country, locating first in Paterson, New Jersey, where until 1891 he was employed by the Weidmann Silk Dye Works, serving them in the capacity of chemist. Mr. Perret then went to New York City, where he founded M. DeSaye & Company, which later was removed to Passaic and was located where the Newport Chemical Company is now. This organization continued at this location until 1916, with Mr. Perret as president, when it was again removed to Rutherford, New Jersey, and is still operating there. In 1916 Mr. Perret accepted a position with the American Piece Dye Works, of Passaic, which specializes in novelty dyeing, and held the position of secretary and general manager until 1921, when he resigned. He then accepted a position with United Piece Dye Works, Lodi, New Jersey. In politics he usually gives his support to the candidate whom he thinks best fitted for office, regardless of party label. During the World War he gave his time and energy to the raising of funds for the various drives. His hobby is oil painting, and much of his spare time is devoted to this art, in which he is very proficient.

On September 5, 1894, Mr. Perret was united in marriage with Clara L. Faure, a native of New York City, and to them was born one child, Eugenie, November 18, 1895, died April 8, 1903.

**JOHN H. FINLEY**—The International Veiling Company of Clifton, New Jersey, of which John H. Finley is secretary-treasurer and general manager, is a very progressive concern; not only do they keep abreast of the times in a business way, but in the attitude of the company toward their employees, also, they show the upward trend of this era. There is in the plant a fine auditorium provided for the workers, where dances are held, the floor being kept in fine condition for that recreation. They have an orchestra, organized from among the help, and this supplies music for dancing and for the many entertainments given there during the winter season. There is also a club composed of the workers in the company, their meetings being held in this building. The officers of the International Veiling Company are: President, William J. Urchs, who was the founder of it; secretary and treasurer, John H. Finley, who has been its chief organizer and leader in enthusiastic spirit since its start.

John H. Finley was born in Somerville, Massachusetts, June 15, 1882, the son of George and B. (Huling) Finley, the former now deceased. The son, John H., started his education in his native town, but his parents moving to New York City, it was continued there in the public schools. Later on the family went to Chicago, Illinois, to live, and John H. Finley attended school at Downer's Grove, a suburb of Chicago, where he finished his education, at the age of fourteen years.

After leaving school, John H. Finley became an office boy in a commission house in Chicago. A short time afterward he entered the employ of a Mr. Urchs, remaining with him for several years, leaving to take a position in the jobbing house (importers) of William J. Urchs, a position he kept for three or four years, then Mr. Urchs sent him to New Jersey to organize the present plant in Clifton. This was in 1906, and Mr. Finley has been general manager ever since; in 1915 he was promoted to the position of secretary and treasurer. In addition to his work in Passaic, Mr. Finley is treasurer of the American Veiling Company at South Langhorne, Pennsylvania. He joined Mr. Urchs and others





in organizing this company in April, 1919. He is also a director in the First National Bank of Clifton, newly organized.

Clubs and fraternal societies do not attract Mr. Finley, for outside of his business interests his greatest pleasure is found in his home and family. Study has always been his chief delight, and higher education is with him a most desired object. He has studied music, accounting and public speaking, and the latter he has found to be of great advantage in addressing the employees at their gatherings. Mr. Finley is an independent in politics.

John H. Finley married, in Brooklyn, New York, on October 18, 1905, Belle Kemp, a resident of that city. One child has been born to them, Mary Isabelle, now (1921) ten years of age. The family home is No. 56 Albion street, Passaic, New Jersey. Mr. Finley and the members of his family attend service at the Protestant Episcopal church in Passaic.

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**ELROY WILLIS SMITH, M. D.**, is a son of Dr. Junius F. Smith, who was a native of Winstead, Connecticut. The elder Smith matriculated at Long Island College Hospital, from which he was graduated in 1888 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was established in general practice at Brookfield, Connecticut, where he remained for three years, subsequently going to Danbury, Connecticut, where he specialized in diseases of the eyes, ears, nose and throat, until his death, March 13, 1907. He married Emma Jennings, a native of Patterson, New York, who survives him and now resides in Passaic. Dr. and Mrs. Junius F. Smith were the parents of two children: Elroy Willis, of further mention; and Miriam, who married George Peck, a hat manufacturer of New Milford, Connecticut.

Elroy Willis Smith, son of Junius F. and Emma (Jennings) Smith, was born at Brookfield, Connecticut, May 13, 1890. He received his early education in the public schools of Danbury, and after graduating from the high school there matriculated at the Long Island College Hospital, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from this institution in 1913, subsequently serving his internship of two years at the Newark City Hospital. He then came to Passaic and established himself in practice, devoting much of his time to surgery.

On September 24, 1917, Dr. Smith enlisted in the medical corps of the United States army, and was ordered to Camp Greenleaf, where he remained for seven months. He was later sent to Bronx Volunteer Hospital, where he remained until he received his honorable discharge from the service, December 4, 1918. He returned to Passaic and resumed his practice. Dr. Smith affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Passaic Lodge, No. 387, and with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He also holds membership in the leading medical associations: The American Medical Association, the New Jersey State Medical Association, the Passaic County Medical Society and the Practitioners' Club of Passaic.

On March 11, 1919, Dr. Smith was united in marriage with Anna Beers. He and his wife reside at No. 100 Elm street, Passaic, New Jersey.

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**SAUL E. SCHER**—Although but twenty-eight years of age, Mr. Scher has already attained a high position in the legal and business circles of Passaic.

Saul E. Scher was born in New York City, February 24, 1893, the son of the late Samuel and Sarah (Cohn) Scher. Samuel Scher was born in Kovna, Russia, May 22, 1859. At the age of nine years he was brought by his parents to Passaic, and this city continued to be his place of residence until his death, which occurred December 5, 1908. For many years he was engaged in the



clothing business on Main avenue. To Mr. and Mrs. Scher were born three children: Annette, deceased; Lottie, who married Henry Lieberfreund, of Passaic; Saul E., of further mention.

Saul E. Scher attended the public schools of his native city, and later entered the Passaic High School. He graduated from this institution in 1911. His father, having died in 1908, made it necessary for the lad to work during his vacations, and he became a clerk in the Hobart Trust Company, subsequently reading law in the office of Harry Meyers, who was also president of this company. He matriculated in the law school of New York University, and was graduated in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, completing his studies in a period of sixteen years. Throughout all his years of training he had proved himself an intelligent and painstaking student, as well as an intensely ambitious one, and at the close came to the opening of his career unusually well equipped, both with natural gifts and a training that was the result of long and conscientious effort. After graduating and passing bar examinations, he established himself in practice, with offices in the Lawyers' building in Passaic, which have since remained his headquarters. Besides building up for himself an excellent practice, and having handled a number of important cases, which proves him to be a most capable and conscientious lawyer, he has identified himself prominently with the business world as well, and is president of the Rutherford Auto Supplies Company, and Cadillac Realty Corporation, and also a director of the Passaic Rubber Company, tire manufacturers.

In politics he is a strong Republican, and has been justice of the peace since 1919. Mr. Scher is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Humbolt Lodge of Paterson, No. 114; Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree; Salaam Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Passaic Hebrew Institute, and the New York Masonic Club. He attends the B'nai Jacob Synagogue of Paterson.

On February 19, 1916, at Paterson, New Jersey, Saul E. Scher was united in marriage with Edith Bloomberg, daughter of the late William and Esther (Pinner) Bloomberg.

Mr. Bloomberg was for many years president of the Crown Suspender Company, of New York City, and was an inventor of some note. Mr. and Mrs. Scher have no children; they reside at No. 102 Pennington avenue, this city. Mr. Scher is a great lover of music and is interested particularly in grand opera.

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**LAWRENCE EARL BROWN** for many years has been active in the political circles of Garfield, and has rendered the community of his adoption public service of value. Mr. Brown also holds a recognized position in the business circles of Garfield, having been successfully engaged in the insurance business for many years.

William Brown, father of Lawrence Earl Brown, was born at West Brighton, New York, in 1853, and died in Garfield, New Jersey, July 25, 1909, at the age of fifty-six years. He was a dyer by trade, and was engaged in this industry for many years previous to his death. He married Amelia Du Verge who still resides in Garfield, and to them were born four children: Jennie, secretary of the Red Cross at Garfield; Lawrence Earl, of further mention; Florence, who married George Collins, of Passaic; William.

Lawrence Earl Brown was born November 11, 1882, at West Brighton, Richmond county, Staten Island, New York. At the age of one year he was brought by his parents to Passaic, New Jersey, and resided here for eight years,





and here began his education. In 1890 the family removed to Garfield, where the lad continued his educational career, terminating it at Public School No. 1. His first position was with the Paterson Parchment Paper Company, where after one year and a half he met with a severe accident, his right hand and arm being crushed in one of the company's machines. This necessitated his resigning from an industry of this sort, and after recovering sufficiently he established himself in the real estate and insurance business, with office in what is now the local Red Cross headquarters. Here he continued successfully for twelve years. When but twenty-one years of age, he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, which he held for ten years. For one year he was chief of the local fire department, and is now a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association. A progressive Republican in politics, he was elected alderman-at-large in November, 1919. He affiliates with the Foresters of America, of Garfield, and Passaic Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He attends St. John's Episcopal Church.

On December 29, 1912, Lawrence Earl Brown was united in marriage with Mary Schwartz, a native of Garfield. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of three children: Evelyn, Alice and Louisa. The family home is at No. 104 Chestnut street, Garfield, New Jersey.

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DR. NATHAN MAURICE RACHLES was born in New York City, April 8, 1894. His preliminary education was obtained in the public schools of his native place until ten years of age, after which he removed with his parents to Passaic, and here attended the local public and high school, finishing with graduation in 1910 and 1914 respectively. Having in the meantime decided to pursue a professional career, he finally settled upon dentistry and matriculated at the New York College of Dentistry. After pursuing the usual dental course, he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, in 1919, but in the meantime this course was interrupted by his enlisting in the United States army during the World War. In September, 1917, Dr. Rachles, after his entrance into the service, was ordered to Camp Dix, where he became attached to the 153rd Depot Brigade, subsequently being transferred to the 312th Field Hospital. Here he remained until he was honorably discharged, November 20, 1917, when he immediately reenlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps and returned to college, finishing his training in 1919, as stated above. In September of that year he entered the office of Dr. S. P. Ratner, a dentist of Long Island City, with whom he remained one year, going thence to the office of Dr. Joseph Rosenbloom, of New York City. In February, 1921, Dr. Rachles returned to Passaic and opened his present office at No. 52 Lexington avenue. He is a member of the Sigma Epsilon Delta fraternity of the New York College of Dentistry, Alpha Chapter; and is affiliated with Astoria Lodge, No. 963, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Amelia Lodge, No. 215, of Passaic. Dr. Rachles married, June 26, 1921, Rhoda Nagler, of Paterson, daughter of Edward and Charlotte (Victor) Nagler. Mr. Nagler is a retail shoe merchant of Paterson, New Jersey.

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JOHN J. POLMANN, recorder of the borough of Wallington, and also justice of the peace, which offices he has held since 1898, was born in Holland, July 18, 1860. He is the son of John and Johanna (Geurts) Polmann, both of Holland, the former still a resident there, the latter having died in 1916, at the age of seventy-nine years.

John J. Polmann attended the public schools of his native place until he was nineteen years of age, when he left and entered the King's Life Guards,



where he served for two years, subsequently becoming a teacher. In 1882, accompanied by his wife, he set sail for this country. They came immediately to Passaic, New Jersey, where Mr. Polmann secured employment, at the same time applying himself diligently to the study of the English language, which in consequence was so successfully accomplished, that after one year he was fitted to and did accept a position as agent with the local branch of the Prudential Life Insurance Company. After eight years he resigned, and moved to Wallington where he established himself successfully in the grocery business, and thus continued until he later entered the real estate and insurance business. In politics Mr. Polmann is a staunch Democrat, and takes a keen and active part in the affairs of this organization. In 1898, he was elected to the offices of justice of the peace and recorder of the borough of Wallington, which he has held until the present date. He affiliates with the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

On November 30, 1882, John J. Polmann was united in marriage with Cornelia Kooiman, a native of Texel, an island in the North Sea. Mr. and Mrs. Polmann are the parents of three children: John Frederick, a plumber of Carlstadt, New Jersey; Martha J., who married Paul Wright, a master plumber of Clifton, New Jersey; and Cornelius, who is manager of a dry goods concern in New York, and lives in Clifton, New Jersey.

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**MANUEL NORMAN MIRSKY**—Among the well known lawyers in Passaic, New Jersey, of the younger generation, is Manuel Norman Mirsky. From birth Mr. Mirsky has been a resident of this city, and is of high standing as a citizen no less than as a lawyer.

Manuel Norman Mirsky was born in Passaic, September 28, 1894, the son of Barnet and Lena (Ponce) Mirsky. Barnet Mirsky was a native of Russia, but came to this country when a young man, and settled in Passaic, where he was for many years a leader in Jewish civic, religious and fraternal affairs. He died August 10, 1912. To Mr. and Mrs. Mirsky were born five children: Fannie, who married Joseph Bernstein; Manuel Norman, of further mention; Anna and Aaron, residents of Passaic; Isadore, who is attending New York University School of Commerce, class of 1922.

The education of Manuel Norman Mirsky was obtained in the public schools of his native city, graduating from Passaic High School in 1912, and from New York University Law School, from which he had conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws, class of 1916. Mr. Mirsky was always interested in newspaper work, and during the years of 1914, 1915 and 1916, he was sporting editor on the "Passaic Daily News," as well as being local correspondent for the "New York American" for a number of years. Admitted to the bar in February, 1917, he established himself in the active practice of his chosen profession at No. 625 Main avenue, which has since continued to be his headquarters. Mr. Mirsky was made a counsellor-at-law, February, 1920.

Manuel Norman Mirsky has always shown a public-spirited interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his native city, and can be counted upon to give his earnest support to all measures calculated to promote public welfare. He is a member of the City Recreation Commission, being appointed in 1919 for three years; and at the time of the World War, when the several "drives" were being made, he took an active part and was one of the "four minute men." Mr. Mirsky is past ex-grand of Amelia Lodge, No. 215, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; affiliated with the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Progress Club, the Union Republican Club, the Passaic City Bar Association. He was State treasurer of the New Jersey Federation of Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew associations in 1917,





and is also identified with Congregation Tihilim Synagogue.

Mr. Mirsky is unmarried. He is interested in all athletic sports, and resides at No. 68 Hamilton avenue, Passaic, New Jersey.

**LEE ANDERSON**—Several generations back, the first of this branch of the Anderson family came from Scotland to the United States, locating in Maryland, and there built their home on a tract of land called Jumptown, a small settlement in Caroline county. The elder Anderson owned a farm there, upon which he resided at the time of his death.

One of his children, Isaac David Anderson, who continued to live at Jumptown, carried on the farm and reared his family there. He was married twice, his first wife being Roxanna (Sperry) Anderson, a native of Caroline county. She was the daughter of George and Adaline Sperry, residents of Caroline county; George Sperry was eighty-three years of age when his death occurred in Jumptown. Isaac David and Roxanna (Sperry) Anderson were the parents of three children: 1. George H., a resident of Wilmington, Delaware. 2. Elsie M., the wife of Clinton Wright, of Denton, Maryland. 3. Lee Anderson, of whom further. After the early death of his wife, Isaac D. Anderson married (second) Harriet Clough, of Queen county, Maryland, by whom he had three children: 4. Ethel M., wife of Kemp Stevenson, of Denton, Maryland. 5. Henrietta, unmarried. 6. Russell, now living in Jumptown, Delaware.

Lee Anderson was born in the little village of Jumptown, Maryland, February 28, 1878, and attended the public school in the vicinity, and later the high school in Denton, from which he graduated at the age of seventeen years. During his boyhood he was brought upon his father's farm, but after reaching the age of twenty-two years he gave up farming, went to Ridgely, Maryland, and there engaged in the livery business, continuing it for only six months. He sold out and came to Passaic, New Jersey, August 30, 1901. Mr. Anderson then obtained employment in the Passaic Rubber Works, remaining with this concern for six months, leaving to accept a position in the Hammersley Paper Company. At the expiration of three years, Mr. Anderson made another change, becoming foreman in the Okonite Company on Canal street, Passaic, manufacturers of insulated wire cable. For fourteen years Mr. Anderson held this position, resigning to go into the insurance business, under the name of Lee Anderson & Company, January 1, 1918. Their offices are located at No. 8 Passaic street, Garfield, New Jersey.

He has taken an active part in the political affairs of Garfield, being with the Republican party. Mr. Anderson was appointed to serve on the Republican county committee, and was reappointed on October 7, 1920. At one time he was elected city clerk of Garfield, serving for a year and a half. He is greatly interested in fraternal affairs, being a member of Passaic Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, also of the Patriotic Order of America, of which association he is the treasurer. Mr. Anderson and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church, of Garfield, in which he is superintendent of the children's Sunday school.

Lee Anderson married, in Garfield, June 16, 1904, Harriet F. Hepworth, a daughter of William B. Hepworth, Sr., a former mayor of Garfield. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have three children: William H., Elsie and Kenneth. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, with their children, reside at No. 41 Palisade avenue, Garfield.

**DAVID L. STEMER, D. D. S.**—Although having been established here in Passaic only since August, 1920, Dr. Stemer has already acquired a comparatively large clientele, which speaks in the strongest terms of his ability as



a dentist. He was born in Newark, New Jersey, February 5, 1894, the son of Max and Rose (Lentz) Stermer. Max Stermer was born in Galicia in 1865, and came to this country when he was twenty-eight years of age, locating in Newark, New Jersey, where for many years he was engaged in the real estate business. Later he moved to Passaic, and here he has since resided. To Mr. and Mrs. Stermer have been born four children: David L., of further mention; Morris, Sadye, Lillian.

The childhood of David L. Stermer was passed in his native city, and it was there that he received the preparatory portion of his education. He attended the grammar schools and the city high school, and after completing his studies entered the business world. His first employment was with the American Cigar Company in its clerical department. Here, however, he remained for three years only, in the meantime having decided to adopt a professional career; and with this end in view he resigned from the American Cigar Company, subsequently entering the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania. He took the usual dental course and graduated with the class of 1918, taking the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. That same year he went to Ridgewood, New Jersey, where he opened an office and remained two years, developing in the meantime a large and high class practice. In August, 1920, he removed to Passaic, and established himself in the practice of his chosen profession at his present location, No. 199 Monroe street. He is a member of the Bergen County Dental Society, and the Sigma Alpha Mu fraternity at the University of Pennsylvania. Outside of these he affiliates with the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Progress Club, and also holds membership in the Medical Reserve Corps. Dr. Stermer is ardently devoted to basketball, baseball and football, and while at college played on both the freshmen baseball and basketball teams. He resides at No. 270 Madison street, Passaic.

Dr. Stermer married, March 13, 1921, in Paterson, New Jersey, Dyna Subin, daughter of Meyer I. and Ida (Raff) Subin.

**ERNEST HENRY KUHNEN**—The drug store at No. 78 Main street, Lodi, New Jersey, the proprietor of which is Ernest Henry Kuhnén, is one of the best equipped to be found in a small sized town, it being the ambition of the owner to keep its appointments and stock up to such a standard that his store will compare favorably with many in much larger cities. When Ernest Henry Kuhnén bought the business from David A. Hiniadi, it was known as the United States Pharmacy, but that name was discontinued, the new management preferring that it be known by the name of the present owner. He has greatly increased the volume of trade, having many new regular patrons.

The father of Ernest Henry Kuhnén was Theodore Kuhnén, born in Germany, in 1865, coming to the United States, about 1885. He settled in Paterson, New Jersey, and was employed in the silk dyeing establishment of the Weideman Company, of Paterson. From there he went to the Ashley & Bailey Company at Riverside. He was a very hard working man, devoted to his family, he and his wife (whose maiden name was Mary Lang) having six children: 1. Theodore, Jr., who died in October, 1916, at the age of thirty-six; he was unmarried. 2. Charles W., a silk manufacturer of Paterson; he married Sybil Daniels. 3. Mary, aged thirty-three years; unmarried. 4. Pauline, now Mrs. Curtis Von Eyser, of Rochelle Park; married May 9, 1920. 5. Ernest Henry. 6. Walter A., a druggist of Garfield. The father, Theodore Kuhnén, died in Paterson, March 10, 1910, at the age of forty-five; his wife also died there.

Born in Paterson, New Jersey, August 14, 1891, Ernest Henry Kuhnén





was in his early boyhood a pupil in the public school there. When he reached the age of ten years, the boy went every afternoon and on Saturday to assist in the Oates Drug Store at the corner of Main and Hamilton streets, Paterson, spending all his vacations thus employed; for several years he continued working in this way, gaining a practical knowledge of the drug business. Then for a time he was relief clerk in a little store at No. 328 River street owned by Dr. Colacurci, being then only fifteen years old. From 1908 until 1913, he was employed in the drug store of J. I. Kassel, at No. 35 Hamburg avenue, Paterson, going from this establishment to Pellett Brothers, Incorporated, druggists at No. 159 Main street, Paterson. During the time Mr. Kuhnen was engaged in the store of Mr. Kassel he was attending lectures at the New Jersey College of Pharmacy, and when twenty-one years old passed the New Jersey State examination at Trenton, receiving his license to practice his profession. Remaining with the Pellett Drug Company until October 1, 1915, Mr. Kuhnen then bought his present store in Lodi. Independent of both political parties, Mr. Kuhnen votes as his judgment dictates. He is active in the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association, and in Passaic Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons.

In Jersey City, September 4, 1919, Ernest Henry Kuhnen was united in marriage with Hazel Willever, a resident of Little Falls, New Jersey.

**EMIL HART**—In far away Russia, a country now separated from even neighboring nations by a wall, seemingly impenetrable, lies the town of Baltermantz, a town in which was living in 1876, a leather and hardware merchant, Abraham Hart, and his wife, Hannah. In that year a son, Emil, was born to them, who gladdened their home until he reached the age of seventeen, when he bade them "adieu" and sailed away to the New World. The parents finished their lives in Baltermantz, then were laid with their fathers, happily unconscious of the torrent of woe that was to descend upon Russia, a torrent that was to sweep away the old order, engulf the royal family, the nobility, the middle class and the peasantry; a torrent that should spare neither age, sex nor condition, and leave Russia helpless and hopeless in the grip of the forces she could invoke but could not control.

Emil Hart was born in Baltermantz, Russia, May 25, 1876, and there attended school until reaching the age of thirteen. He then took a special course in Hebrew at an institution in another town, returning to Baltermantz at its conclusion, and becoming associated with his father, Abraham Hart, in the leather and hardware business. In 1893, Emil Hart left his native town and his parents, made his way to Hull, England, and there took passage to the United States, landing in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1894. But he at once proceeded to New York City, which was his home and place of business for eleven years. Soon after locating in New York, Mr. Hart became interested in the manufacture of soda water, which line of business he successfully conducted until 1905, when he closed out his New York interests and moved to Paterson, New Jersey, where he opened a furniture store. Several years were spent in that business and location, then came his removal to Passaic, March 1, 1914, where Mr. Hart has since engaged in business on Lexington avenue, as a dealer in ladies' cloaks and suits, a business in which he has been very successful. He has won his way to the front, is recognized as a man of fine business ability, and stands high in business circles here. He is connected with the Citizens' Trust Company and the Hobart Trust Company, both Passaic institutions. Mr. Hart has dealt some in real estate affairs and is owner of the five store and office building, 20-22 Lexington Avenue, Passaic. Politically he is





Emil Hart





an independent, and fraternally a member of Passaic Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, an order of which he has now (1921) been a member for twenty years. He is also a member of Silk City Lodge, Brith Abraham, of Paterson, New Jersey; Progress Club of Passaic, and of the Jewish Synagogue. He married, December 16, 1900, in Paterson, Mary Marcus, daughter of Abraham and Rebecca Marcus. Mr. and Mrs. Hart are parents of a daughter, Edna, born December 6, 1902, and a son, Arthur Leonard Hart, born August 22, 1907. The family home is now No. 118 Lexington avenue, Passaic, New Jersey.

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**REUBEN B. KANTROWITZ**—A native of New York City, where his birth occurred July 9, 1893, Reuben B. Kantrowitz came with his parents, Harris and Dora (Smith) Kantrowitz, to Passaic, when he was but four years of age. Harris Kantrowitz, the father, was born in Vilna, Russia, and came to this country when a young man, locating at first in New York City. He was engaged in the business of painter's supplies, first in New York and later in Passaic, continuing for a number of years, until his death, July 13, 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Kantrowitz were the parents of three children: Reuben B., of further mention; Samuel, who has charge of his late father's business at No. 271 Passaic street; and Ida S.

Reuben B. Kantrowitz attended the local public schools and Drake's Business College, of Passaic, previous to entering the business world. After completing his studies he secured a position with the Lemley Dairy Company of New York City, as bookkeeper, where he remained for one year, going subsequently to the Calculating Company, also of New York, as auditor. One year later, having in the meantime been desirous of establishing himself in business, he resigned as auditor and founded the R. B. Kantrowitz Company at Nos. 206-208 Canal street, New York, and engaged in the manufacture of gold and silver handles for umbrellas. Here he continued in business from 1913 to 1916, when he sold his interests and returned to Passaic, and established himself in the real estate and insurance business at No. 50 Second street. In 1919, together with Manuel N. Mirsky and Jacob I. Jaffe, he formed the New Jersey Law and Mercantile Collection Agency. Later Mr. Kantrowitz severed his connection with this enterprise and determined to adopt law as a profession. He associated himself with Jacob I. Jaffe, and since that time has devoted the greater part of his time to study at the New York University Law School. He is now, 1921, studying at the New Jersey Law School and reading law in the office of Mr. Jaffe. Mr. Kantrowitz is treasurer of the Prospect Auto Supply Company and the Home Realty Company, newly organized, and both of Passaic.

In 1919 Mr. Kantrowitz became interested in the installation of a "bus system" in and about the city. Success well attended his labors, and the business expanded yearly, until twenty-six busses were in operation from Passaic to Lodi, Garfield and Newark. The entire credit for the rapid growth of this industry is due to his enterprise, initiative and progressive spirit.

In politics Mr. Kantrowitz is a Republican. He stands for everything that is of value to the city, and gives his ready support to movements which have for their purpose the advancement of the community. During the World War he was active in all the campaigns. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Young Men's Christian Association, and is an ex-vice-president of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. He also holds membership in the Progress Club, of Passaic, and attends B'nai Jacob Synagogue.

Mr. Kantrowitz married, September 6, 1921, Cecelia Klausner, daughter of Meyer and Sarah (Berman) Klausner, of Jersey City.



**ROBERT CROZIER**—The Crozier brothers of Passaic, New Jersey, are sons of Thomas Crozier, born in Lurgan, Ireland, March 7, 1866, his birthplace near Belfast, one of the largest linen manufacturing centers of Ireland. Thomas Crozier was a linen weaver and has there continued. He married Mary Waters, and they are the parents of seven children: Robert, of whom further; James, of whom further; Frank G. Albert; May; Harry, of whom further; and Samuel. Of these children three came to the United States, Robert, James and Harry, and all are connected with The Crest Handkerchief Company, of Passaic.

Robert Crozier, the first son of Thomas and Mary (Waters) Crozier, was born in Lurgan, Ireland, April 10, 1889. After graduating from the Lurgan Model School, he became an apprentice to Robert Watson & Sons, handkerchief manufacturers, of Lurgan. Here he gained a thorough knowledge of that industry and remained with the company until 1910, when he came to the United States. Upon his arrival he located in Passaic, New Jersey, and secured employment with the Acheson-Harden Company, handkerchief manufacturers, where he continued one year. Later he was in charge of domestic manufacture for the Belfast Linen Handkerchief Company, of New York, remaining with that company five years, until 1916. In that year he founded The Crest Handkerchief Company, since 1918 a corporation operating under the laws of the State of New Jersey; Robert Crozier, president and general manager; James Crozier, vice-president; Harry Crozier, treasurer. The principal offices of the company are in Passaic.

In August, 1918, Mr. Crozier enlisted in the United States army and was sent to Camp Green. He was connected with the adjutant-general's department, and was subsequently commissioned battalion sergeant-major. Mr. Crozier was honorably discharged from the service, February, 1919. He is a member of Passaic Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons; the Passaic City Club, the International Homing Pigeon Association, and the United Homing Pigeon Concourse, of New York City.

Robert Crozier married, in Passaic, New Jersey, April 28, 1920, Emma Banvard, of Totowa, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Crozier reside at No. 415 Passaic avenue, Passaic. They have one daughter, Eleanor, born October 26, 1921.

James Crozier, the second son of Thomas and Mary (Waters) Crozier, was born in Lurgan, Ireland, April 7, 1891, and upon coming of age, in 1912, came to the United States, where for three years he was in charge of the domestic department of the firm of E. Wolff. In 1915 he resigned his position to accept one with the American News Company, and until 1912 he was with that corporation. In 1918 he was elected vice-president of the Crest Handkerchief Company, of Passaic, and so there continues.

Mr. Crozier is deeply interested in the rearing and training of homing pigeons, and with his brother, Robert, he has imported a large number from England; it is interesting to note here that their pigeons have won many prizes in races from one hundred to one thousand miles. James Crozier is secretary of the Paterson Concourse Association, and holds membership in the International Federation of Homing Pigeons.

Harry Crozier, fifth son of Thomas and Mary (Waters) Crozier, was born in Lurgan, Ireland, December 28, 1899. In 1920 he came to the United States, where he is identified with The Crest Handkerchief Company, of Passaic, as treasurer. During the World War, 1914-1918, he was a member of the Royal Air Force of the British Army.





SOPHIE (BADE) SCHEEL, M. D.—Those who doubt the capacity of women for success in the profession, will find ample refutation of their opinion in the successful career of Dr. Scheel, who is among the leaders of her profession. She possesses a deep and comprehensive knowledge of the underlying principles of medicine, and has always been conscientious and practical in her application of them, having a sympathy with human suffering and a sense of personal responsibility, which makes her unusually able in her chosen field of labor.

Claus Bade, father of Dr. Scheel, came to this country from Germany in 1847, and established himself in the wholesale grocery business at No. 172 West street, New York City. He married Elise Lammert in 1856, of whom an interesting experience is related. Coming here from Germany in 1851, she desired to visit California, so in 1853 she crossed the Isthmus, with her brother and cousin, and subsequently resided in San Francisco for three years, there being only seven other women living there at that time. In 1856 she returned to New York, and married Mr. Bade, and they resided on Park avenue for forty years.

Dr. Scheel was born in New York City, January 29, 1859, the daughter of Claus and Elise (Lammert) Bade. She obtained her preliminary education in the public schools of her native city, and after graduating from the high school entered Hunter College, from which she was graduated in the class of 1875. Six years later she was married, and subsequently engaged in home duties until 1897, when she decided to adopt the medical profession, and with that end in view entered the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, from which she was graduated in the class of 1901, winning a regents certificate with honor. Immediately after completing her studies, she established herself in the active practice of her profession at No. 970 Park avenue and there continued successfully until 1900, when she removed to Brooklyn where she continued in her professional work. In 1911 Dr. Scheel came to Passaic and has continued to reside here up to the present time. For eighteen years she was an instructor in the college, and was on the teaching staff of the Community Hospital. From 1897 until 1908 Dr. Scheel was a member of the New York School Board. She is a Republican in politics, and a member of the League for Women Voters. She affiliates with the New York County Medical Society, the New Jersey State Medical Association, the Hunter College Alumni, American Institute Homœopathic Alumni, the Chiropean of Brooklyn, and Lutheran Education Society of New York. For twelve years she was supervising physician of the eastern district of the Royal Neighbors of America, which is the women's fraternal society auxiliary to the Modern Woodmen of America. Of a social nature, Dr. Scheel holds membership in the Graduate Club of Hunter College, Monday Afternoon Club, the Woman's Club of Passaic, the Business and Professional Women's Club, and the League of Women Voters.

On January 25, 1881, Dr. Sophie Bade was united in marriage with John H. Scheel, a native of New York City, engaged in the exporting business at No. 28 Moore street. They are the parents of five children: 1. Henry Van Riper, whose sketch follows. 2. William Bade, who was born in 1883, died in 1887. 3. John Brailly, born November 10, 1884, was commissioned captain in the Officers' Reserve Corps on his enlistment, and served in Washington, District of Columbia, until discharged in 1920. He is president of the Dolomite Products Company at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and affiliates with the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. 4. Elise Rebecca, wife of Fred Rudolph Hirsh, is the mother of one child, Elise. 5. Senie, who was born in 1892, resides at home.



**HENRY VAN RIPER SCHEEL** was born in New York City, January 23, 1882, the son of John H. and Dr. Sophie (Bade) Scheel. He attended the public schools of his native place, and subsequently entered the City College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then taught school for two years, at the end of which time he entered Stevens Institute, and graduated from there in 1905. Mr. Scheel secured a position with the American Tobacco Company after completing his studies at the institute, but later resigned from this position and came to Passaic, where he was placed at the head of the planing department in the Brighton Mills. This was but a stepping stone towards advancement, for his capabilities were readily seen and appreciated, and it was but a comparatively short time before the young man was promoted to his present position, that of assistant treasurer of the Brighton Mills.

He is a director of the People's Bank; has served as president of the Rotary Club of Passaic; is a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Society of Automotive Engineers, and Society of Mechanical Engineers. Of social nature he holds membership in the following clubs: North Jersey Stevens, Engineers, and the Yanautakah of Nutley. It is interesting to note here, that while he was at Stevens Institute, he founded the "Stute," which is the name of the school publication. During the World War Mr. Scheel served as a "dollar a year" man, and while thus engaged wrote a finding that is being used today on the "Relative Desirability of Ships Operating in Four Trade Routes."

On January 20, 1909, Henry Van Riper Scheel was united in marriage with Rose Geddes, a native of Newark, New Jersey; she died January 6, 1912. To Mr. and Mrs. Scheel were born two children: Susan Isabel, March 16, 1910; Henry Alexander, December 25, 1911. The family home is "Rose-mawr," a very attractive estate just outside of the city of Passaic.

Henry Van Riper Scheel is yet a young man, and the progress that he has already made indicates the success which will come to him in the future, for he has selected as the foundation upon which to build prosperity the substantial qualities of industry, determination and thorough understanding of everything he undertakes.

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**GEORGE HAYCOCK RICE**—Among the representative citizens of Passaic, New Jersey, was Samuel Wilder Rice, deceased, an educator of note in his time and well known in this section when Passaic was a small outlying town. The present representatives of his family now living in Passaic are Dr. Charles A. and George H. Rice, the latter at present clerk of the local police court.

Samuel Wilder Rice was born in Rowe, Massachusetts, July 3, 1834, and died in Passaic, New Jersey, January 14, 1882. His boyhood was spent in his native place, but early in life he felt a longing for education. After finishing his studies at the district school in his home town, he went to the Academy at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, to prepare for college, but upon graduating from that institution unforeseen circumstances prevented him from taking further time for study, and he therefore entered upon his life's work, beginning as a teacher in a district school at Conway, Massachusetts. The first graded school of which he was principal was at Somerville, New Jersey. For more than three years he taught at Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, and the Board of Education of that State honored him with a life certificate, which he retained until his death, authorizing him to teach anywhere in the State limits without further examination. At Paterson, New Jersey, Professor Rice was principal of the high school, and while there he was offered the position of principal at the





Model School in Trenton, which he declined. In 1857, when the Passaic district schoolhouse was located near the First Reformed Church, he came here and taught a year, and in the summer of 1870 he was again urged to teach in the same school. He supervised the building of School No. 1 on Passaic street; the school was opened October 3, 1870, with Mr. Rice as principal. This first public school soon became so popular that private schools were for a time disbanded for lack of support. Later the report of the secretary of the Board of Education, made June 1, 1881, showed four school buildings, a corps of teachers numbering eighteen, and an enrollment of 1,099 scholars. The State Board of Education honored this faithful man by issuing him a life certificate, which was renewed in 1880, granting him further privileges. Besides being principal, Professor Rice was made superintendent of the public schools, and held this position until July, 1881. It is said of him that he was a born educator, his greatest delight being his work. In his religious affiliations he was a Methodist, and for many years was superintendent of its Sunday school, but always willing to work anywhere in his church where he could be useful. His domestic life was perfect, for as a son he was dutiful and kind; as a brother faithful in an eminent degree; as a father he was trusted implicitly and loved most tenderly by his children; and as a husband he was ever true to the impulses of a strong love. It has been written of him: "If remarkable humanity, evenness of spirit, freedom from pride, envy, jealousy and censoriousness, and selfish ambition are evidences of the moral nature, then this man has a clean heart."

Professor Rice married Sophia Payne, April 10, 1858, who also was a native of Rowe, Massachusetts. To them were born four children: Maggie C., married John H. Brown, of Paterson; Dr. Charles A. Rice, of Passaic; George Haycock, of further mention; Brownie J., aged thirty-five, a school teacher, died in 1916.

George Haycock Rice was born at Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1868, and was brought to this city by his parents when he was but two years of age. He attended the local primary and grammar schools and at the age of fourteen, when his father died, he was obliged to assist in the financial support of the home; so secured a position as clerk in the Bogert paint shop, subsequently being an auditor in the office of the Erie railroad at New York City. Five years later he resigned from this position and became bookkeeper for the Campbell-Morrell Company, but later returned to the Erie railroad, this time in the traffic department, where he remained for ten years. In 1905 he came to Passaic and established himself in the grocery business at the corner of Linden and Maple streets, and thus continued until 1911, when he sold out to accept his present position, that of clerk of the police court. In politics Mr. Rice is a Republican, and holds membership in the Republican Club. He affiliates with the Royal Arcanum and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and, in religion is a Methodist, attending the First Church of this denomination, of which he has been financial secretary for many years.

On June 26, 1894, George Haycock Rice was united in marriage with Elizabeth Magee, of Jersey City. She is the daughter of Alexander and Anna (Armour) Magee, the former a member of the I. T. Williams Company, of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Rice are the parents of one child, Doris E.; she is a school teacher at Public School No. 2. The family home is at No. 258 Paulison avenue, Passaic, New Jersey.

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JOSEPH AUGUSTINE LYONS, well known funeral director of Passaic, has been in charge of some of the imposing funerals of the community. Giving his careful attention to all the details of this difficult work, he has discharged



his duties in such a quiet and dignified manner that he has earned the confidence of the residents of the section.

Joseph A. Lyons was born in Passaic, New Jersey, October 22, 1880, the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Dunn) Lyons. Henry Lyons was a native of Wicklow county, Ireland. Coming to this country when a young man, for many years in New York, he specialized in fancy scroll plaster work. To Mr. and Mrs. Lyons were born seven children: Joseph A., of further mention; Henry, an electrician of Passaic; Mary, who married John Ashley, of Seneca Falls, New York; Margaret, who married Alexander Swannstrom, of Passaic; Ethel, unmarried; Esther, who married Edward Quigley, a member of the Clifton, New Jersey, Police Department; and Peter T., a member of the Passaic Fire Department.

Joseph A. Lyons attended St. Nicholas' Grammar School until he was fourteen years of age, when he terminated his studies and secured a position with Fogerty & Son, funeral directors, of Passaic. Here he remained for eighteen years, and during this time he thoroughly acquainted himself with all the branches of the profession. On September 15, 1913, Mr. Lyons passed the State Board examinations for embalmers and undertakers, and four years later, in March, 1917, he established himself in this business at his present location, No. 81 State street. He is a member of the Bergen and Morris Counties Undertakers' Association, of which he was elected president in April, 1921; he is a member of the State and National Funeral Directors' Association; the Knights of Columbus, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Foresters of America. In religion he is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Nicholas' Church, and he is a member of the Holy Name Society of this church.

On August 25, 1915, Joseph A. Lyons was united in marriage with Rosa Frank, daughter of Hugo and Maria (Poehler) Frank, and to them has been born one child, Helen Elizabeth, March 16, 1919.

Mr. Lyons is a man of executive ability, thoroughly acquainted with the most modern methods in his business, and is successful as an undertaker.

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**HERMAN MOSKOWITZ**—Among the younger generation of business men in the city of Passaic is Herman Moskowitz. Although having been a certified public accountant but a comparatively short time, he has already made a name for himself in this particular line, which might well be the envy of a much older and more experienced man.

Herman Moskowitz was born at Hicksville, Long Island, June 11, 1893, the son of Louis and Sarah (Lorber) Moskowitz. Louis Moskowitz was born in Russia, and came to this country at the age of twenty-five years. He engaged in farming for many years, and died at the age of sixty, in 1903. To Mr. and Mrs. Moskowitz were born two children: Herman, of further mention; Max, who is engaged in business in New York City. After terminating his studies in the New York public schools, Herman Moskowitz entered the employ of the Botany Worsted Mills, of Passaic, where he secured a position as time-keeper, and this he held for nine years. During this time, however, he had determined to become an accountant, and with this end in view entered New York University where he studied this subject, and was graduated, B. C. S., in 1918.

In March of that same year, he enlisted in the United States army, and was immediately sent to Camp Dix, where he remained for seven weeks, being assigned to Company C, 312th Infantry. He was subsequently ordered to France, and after spending one week at Calais, he was in active service in the Arras sector, St. Mihiel and Argonne. The suffering and privations actually endured in the front lines can hardly be described, when life itself became such





an uncertainty, perhaps only a few minutes more. But this made him stick all the more to his purpose—best endeavor in the fulfillment of his duties, and service and thoughtfulness to his “buddies,” if it consisted only of sharing a piece of hard bread, which he had somehow managed to secure. Just what it meant to them after a fast of several days can easily be imagined, for fasting, too, had become one of the many privations to be accepted. In his performance of duty in the Argonne, as a runner, an extremely hazardous and thrilling service, he was severely wounded in his right thigh by a bursting shell, after which he was sent to one of the base hospitals in France. While here, news of the Armistice reached the hospital, and was heralded with great acclamation, and even those who had not been able to move tried to dance around, so great was their joy. It was also here that Mr. Moskowitz gave his blood to a “buddy,” when he heard that a transfusion was necessary to prolong life.

In February, 1919, Mr. Moskowitz was sent to Brest, leaving this port on the steamer “Agamemnon,” arriving at Camp Merritt, March 11, 1919. He received his honorable discharge on March 26, 1919, at Camp Dix, New Jersey. On May 19, 1919, he received the Distinguished Service Cross, and in General Orders, No. 98, of the War Department, at Washington, dated August 3, 1919, is recorded:

Herman Moskowitz (Army serial No. 2414791), private, first class, Company C, 312th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Talma Hill, France, October 17-21, 1918. As a runner, Private Moskowitz displayed exceptional courage and devotion to duty in frequently volunteering and carrying messages through dangerous zones, in addition to his regular duties. Though lame as a result of an accident, he carried a number of messages through a heavy barrage until he was severely wounded by a bursting shell.

Mr. Moskowitz resumed his business after his return from the service, and became a certified public accountant, May 10, 1920. He is president of the Young Men's Hebrew Association; a member of the Young Men's Christian Association; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the United American War Veterans.

Although Herman Moskowitz is a young man, the progress he has made indicates the success which will come to him in the near future, for he has selected as the foundation upon which to build prosperity the substantial qualities of industry, determination, and the thorough understanding of the subject he has undertaken. Mr. Moskowitz is unmarried, and resides at No. 336 Pennington avenue, Passaic, New Jersey.

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**MAURICE JOSEPH FORTGANG, D. D. S.**—Soon after receiving his degree authorizing him to practice dentistry, Dr. Fortgang came to Passaic, and here established himself in the practice of his chosen profession. In spite of his private practice having been interrupted by his participation in the World War, he has already gained a large and ever increasing clientele, which speaks in no small terms of his efficiency as a dentist.

Dr. Fortgang was born in New York City, September 15, 1894. He is the son of Joseph and Lena (Schnur) Fortgang. Joseph Fortgang was born in Austria, but came to this country when a young man, locating first in New York City, but later removing to Passaic, where he is now, 1921, engaged in business at No. 136 Second street. To Mr. and Mrs. Fortgang have been born other children: Sarah, who married Harry Hirschhorn, of New York City; Louis H., a graduate of the New Jersey College of Pharmacy, and is now in the drug business in Passaic; Abraham, who is in business in New York City; Sigmund, who is associated with his father in the dry goods business.

The preliminary education of Maurice Joseph Fortgang was obtained in



the public schools of Passaic. After graduating from the high school, in 1913, the time was come when it was necessary to decide in the matter of a profession; and the practice of dentistry was chosen for his life work. He prepared at the College of Dental and Oral Surgery, New York, and received the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery from this institution with the graduating class of 1916. He immediately came to Passaic and opened an office at No. 140 Second street, which has continued to be his headquarters up to the present.

In June, 1918, Dr. Fortgang enlisted in the United States army and was assigned to the Medical Detachment as dental assistant, being sent to Camp Wheeler, Macon, Georgia. From here he was subsequently ordered overseas. While in France he was assigned to the 106th Ammunition Train, serving in a professional capacity until July, 1919, when he returned to this country, and was honorably discharged from service, July 17, 1919. He then returned to Passaic and resumed his private practice. Dr. Fortgang is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and professionally, holds membership in the Newark Dental Society.

He is unmarried and resides at No. 123 Autumn street, Passaic. Dr. Fortgang is especially devoted to motoring, basket ball and base ball, and indulges himself freely in these recreations.

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**WILLIAM J. HULL**—Among the well-known manufacturers of Passaic, New Jersey, is William J. Hull, owner and manager of the William J. Hull Manufacturing Company at No. 44 Lexington avenue. He was born in Lurgan, Ireland, July 1, 1875, the son of James and Elizabeth (Smith) Hull, both deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Hull were born five children: Joseph, a salesman with H. H. Leon, of New York City; Annie, a resident of Belfast, Ireland; Christiana, who married John Cummings; William J., of further mention; James, a resident of Belfast, Ireland.

The boyhood of William J. Hull was spent in his native city, and it was there that he obtained his education. After terminating his studies he went to Belfast, Ireland, where for three years he was employed by the John Glendenning Company, handkerchief manufacturers. At the end of this time he resigned to go with the Charles Harding Handkerchief Company, of Belfast, and, two years later, in 1894, he was transferred to this country, where he became the New York salesman for this organization. Two years later he established himself in this industry at West Brighton, Staten Island, and thus continued for three years. He then sold out his business, and became manager for R. & B. Heiney, Broadway, New York, which position he resigned after three years. He then came to Passaic, New Jersey, where he became manager of the Criterion Handkerchief Company. In 1917 he resigned this position and again established himself in the manufacture of handkerchiefs, with Joseph Walker, but one year later he bought out Mr. Walker's interests and has since continued alone, under the name of the William J. Hull Manufacturing Company. He employs one hundred and ten people, and has equipped the plant with seventy-five machines, two of which are double embroidery ones. Although Mr. Hull has been established but a short time, he has already met with great success in his venture, which is the result of his own unaided efforts. Throughout his whole career he has been animated by the spirit of progress, and furnishes the picture of the upright, self-made business man.

In politics Mr. Hull is a Republican but is in no sense of the word a politician, preferring to devote his entire time to business affairs. He is affiliated with Dorack Lodge, No. 60, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 387. He holds membership in the Passaic







*Pietro Chichi*



City Club, and in religion is an Episcopalian, attending the First Church of this denomination in Clifton, New Jersey. In everything pertaining to the city's welfare Mr. Hull's interest is deep and sincere, and no project which in his judgment tends to further that end lacks his co-operation and support.

At West Brighton, Staten Island, December 22, 1899, William J. Hull was united in marriage with Mamie McCrumm, and to them has been born one child, Reginald Balford, September 8, 1901. After graduating from the Passaic High School in the class of 1917 he entered the United States navy, and during the World War served as a first class seaman on the "Mt. Vernon." He is now, 1921, a salesman with Worthington Ward, auto supplies. William J. Hull is an ardent sportsman, and takes a keen delight in all out-of-door sports. The family home is at No. 117 Clinton avenue, Clifton, New Jersey.

**PIETRO CHICHI**—As the head of a flourishing business, dealing in an essential commodity, that of food products, Pietro Chichi has by honest endeavor, perseverance and thrift, established himself substantially in the local business circles of Passaic.

Mr. Chichi is a native of Geraci, Siculo, Province of Palermo, Italy, his birth having occurred there March 6, 1878. He comes from a long line of descent and his people were prominent in their native land. His father, Thomas Chichi, was a manufacturer of ice there by the native method, which is quite unique and interesting when compared to American ice manufacturing. It was his custom to gather tons of clean snow, and pack it in forms, layer after layer, which caused it in time to become a heavy bed of ice. Besides this he was the owner of a dry goods business, and in both of these enterprises he spent many years of his life with success, and is now living retired there at the venerable old age of eighty-one years. Thomas Chichi served gallantly in the service of his country, being called to the military in 1860, was wounded in battle against the Austrians in 1866, and after recovery he again joined his regiment, continuing in active service until his honorable discharge in 1867. He and his wife, Josephine (Maggio) Chichi, the latter, who is still living at the advanced age of seventy-four, are the parents of the following children: Maria, Stephno, Rosina, Giacomo, Pietro, of further mention; Josephine, deceased; and Nunziata.

Pietro Chichi received a good education in the schools of his native land and later took a course in music. Following his school years he became connected with his father, and there received a business training. With the ambition to embark for himself, he emigrated to America in 1899, locating at once in Passaic, New Jersey. He had but seventeen cents in his pocket when he landed, but with a fixed determination to succeed, a strong mind backed up by brawn, he accepted the first job that came along, that of a laborer. Knowing that he was fitted for a more advantageous position, he became employed in the Delawanna Bleachery, where he remained for seven years. He saved from his meager earnings a little capital, and in 1906 he began in a small way to manufacture macaroni products, his first place of business being at No. 40 Aspern street, Passaic. Later he moved to No. 8 Main avenue, and in 1911 he built his present property. His business has grown from year to year, by virtue of his integrity and the high quality of his goods. Besides this, he deals extensively in flour, his present factory and warehouses being at 28-30 Water street, Passaic. Mr. Chichi has taken an interest in everything concerning his adopted land. He became a citizen in 1910. He is a staunch Republican, but places his vote where it best fits the service of the people. He has done much welfare work amongst his countrymen who have come to this country, and is ever trying to make them





better grounded in their principles in American citizenship. He is widely known in Italian circles, being a member of the Italian Citizenship Club, Circolo Nazionale, and the Passaic Union Republican Club. Mr. Chichi has travelled considerably in this country, going on different trips to California, Texas, Colorado, Kansas, and other States west, as well as in the east.

He married in Passaic, December 24, 1905, Marie, daughter of Bartolo and Marie (Corradino) Baldanza. Bartolo and Marie (Corradino) Baldanza are the parents of six children, as follows: Liborio, Josephine, Grace, Marie, who is Mrs. Pietro Chichi; Muncia, and Lena. Mrs. Chichi was born in the same town as her husband, December 27, 1880. To Mr. and Mrs. Chichi have been born two children: Thomas, born June 24, 1907; and Josephine, born April 29, 1910. Mr. Chichi and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church, and they have a fine residence at No. 137 Lexington avenue, Passaic.

Mr. Chichi is an accomplished musician. In Italy he led in musical organizations, and shortly after his arrival here, organized the Atna Brass Band of which he was leader until 1912.

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LOUIS FRANK TUCCI, proprietor of a prosperous plumbing and heating business, is one of the well-known men in his line in Lodi.

Anthony Tucci, father of Louis F. Tucci, was born in Italy and died in Lodi, New Jersey, at the age of seventy-two years. He was educated in his native land and there learned the trade of mason and builder. In 1886 he came to the United States, with his family. They landed in New York City, and a few years later came to Lodi, New Jersey. At that time this town was scarcely more than a wayside village, and Mr. Tucci was largely instrumental in the growth of the community. From his arrival here he engaged in contracting and building. He always took a deep interest in the public affairs of his adopted country, early became naturalized, and always supported the Republican party. He married, in Italy. He and his wife were the parents of four children: Jennie, now the wife of Raphael Du Boise, of Lodi; Josephine, now the wife of Michael Petro, of Garfield, New Jersey; Mary, the wife of Sylvester Martillo, of New York City; and Louis Frank.

Louis Frank Tucci was born in New York City, December 16, 1888. The family removing to Lodi when he was two years of age, it was here that he received his education in the public schools. He left school at thirteen years of age to learn the plumber's trade and worked as a journeyman for a time. In 1906, when only eighteen years of age, he went in business for himself, establishing at No. 369 Passaic avenue, and has since remained there. In the development of this business Mr. Tucci has also broadened his interests to include that of real estate.

He was some years ago sought for the public service, and is a leader in the Republican party. He has served on the Board of Health for one year, has been justice of the peace for the past ten years, and also notary public for the same length of time. He is an active member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. In fact in every movement which advances the good of those about him, Mr. Tucci takes an active part. Mr. Tucci married, on July 7, 1906, Josephine Margrasse, who was born in New York City, and they have six children: Caroline, Anthony, Louis F., Jr., Nicholas, Mildred and Joseph. The Tucci family have always been members of the Roman Catholic church.

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WILLIAM J. WEISS—Since coming to Passaic, in 1913, William J. Weiss, local manager of the brokerage office of Eisele & King, has identified himself with all that makes for the good of the city and stands high in the



esteem of the community.

Theodore Weiss, father of William J. Weiss, was born in Solothorn, Switzerland, January 25, 1862. Coming to this country when a young man, he located in Paterson, New Jersey, where he founded the Weiss Brewing Company on East Twenty-seventh street, and here continued with success until his death, which occurred at Paterson, 1894. He married at Paterson, January 27, 1883, Minnie Oertig, a native of Switzerland, and to them were born two children: 1. Theodore, who was born in Paterson, October 15, 1883, is now owner of the Superior Lingerie Shop at 71 Lexington avenue, Passaic; married (first) Carrie Devries, who bore him a child, Theodore, born February 6, 1905; married (second) Leonia Goetsche. 2. William J., of further mention.

William J. Weiss was born in Paterson, New Jersey, October 20, 1886. After graduating from the Paterson High School, he secured a position in the real estate office of R. M. Ekins, subsequently resigning and becoming identified with Ennis & Stoppani, stock brokers, who were located in the Brown building. Here he remained until 1907, when he became private secretary to Dr. McBride, who was at that time mayor of Paterson. Three years later, in 1913, he came to Passaic as manager of the branch office of the firm of Hobart & Gray, brokers, and was with them until April, 1918, when he was called to the service of his country. He was sent to Camp Dix, and from there was ordered to France, being attached to the 309th Infantry, Company H, 78th Division. Arriving at Calais he was sent to the Arras front for intensive training, and six weeks later participated in the St. Mihiel drive and the Meuse-Argonne, and was one of the eight men picked from every division and sent to Langres, to the officers' training school, remaining there for one month. He was made a corporal at St. Mihiel, a sergeant at Argonne, and was subsequently honorably discharged from the service on his return to Camp Dix, April 25, 1919. Thereupon he immediately returned to Passaic, and accepted his present position as manager for the firm of Eisele & King, brokers. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Paterson Lodge, No. 60, and is a member of the Acquackanonk Club. Mr. Weiss is unmarried, and resides at No. 51 Henry street, Passaic. He is intensely interested in all outdoor sports.

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MARY (CASE) MAHONY, M. D.—Coming to Passaic, New Jersey, in 1900, Dr. Mahony opened an office at No. 39 Lincoln street, where she has spent the years which have since intervened. These years have brought her honors in the oldest of professions, and the good will, respect and love of a vast throng of friends and acquaintances.

Dr. Mary (Case) Mahony was born in Jersey City, January 13, 1874, the daughter of the late Rev. Dr. William Wickham and Mary Etta (Kline) Case, the former a Baptist minister for fifty-two years previous to his death, which occurred in 1916. To the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Case were born three children: Edith, who is an artist in New York City; Anna, who married the Rev. S. L. Harter, of Trenton, New Jersey; Mary, of further mention.

After terminating her studies in the public schools of her native place, Mary Case entered Peddie Institute, Hightstown, New Jersey, and graduated from this institution in 1894, subsequently matriculating at the Women's Medical College, New York City, from which she obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1898. Immediately after graduation she served a year and a half as externe to the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, and then came to Passaic, where she has since continued to practice. She is a member of the Women's Medical Society of Newark, New Jersey, and in politics is a Republican. A Baptist in her religious affiliations, she attends the First Church of this





denomination in Passaic. Always a close and earnest student of her profession, she keeps in touch with the most advanced practical thought; and her ability is widely recognized, which is very evident in the excellent results which have followed her labors.

On July 3, 1907, Dr. Mary Case married Heuston Mahony, of Passaic, the son of Florence and Emma (Joselyn) Mahony.

**WILLIAM P. AMERMAN**, the late recorder of the borough of Lodi, occupied a somewhat unique position among his fellow-townsmen. He was the only old soldier in the borough, a veteran of the Civil War in which he fought from the beginning until the end, enlisting October 3, 1861, and being mustered out, July 12, 1865.

William P. Amerman was born in Neshanic, New Jersey, November 23, 1844, the son of Cornelius B. and Jane E. (West) Amerman, the former a man of exceptionally good habits, an elder and deacon in the Reformed church of Hackensack. William P. Amerman died while in Lodi with his son, Walter R., January 21, 1921, at the age of seventy-four years. The West family was a well known and highly respected one in Hunterdon county. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius B. Amerman were the parents of five children.

Continuing to live in his birthplace until he reached the age of six years, William P. Amerman then moved with his parents to Raritan, New Jersey, residing there for a short time only, when the family went to Somerville, New Jersey, there making their home. There the boy acquired an education, continuing until about sixteen years old, when he left school to take a position as clerk in Milltown, New Jersey. This was during the first campaign of Abraham Lincoln, when the whole country was in the turmoil which preceeded the War of the Rebellion. In the summer of 1861, the Amerman family moved to Lodi, where the father was employed in one of the mills as master mechanic and carpenter; the son, William P., joined his father in this work in the sash and door department.

In April, 1861, a military company had been formed in Lodi, and William P. Amerman immediately joined its ranks upon his arrival in the village. Though not yet seventeen years old William P. Amerman, with two other boys of his age, went to Paterson and enlisted as privates in Company E, Ninth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, the regiment being mustered in at Trenton, November 20, 1861, and was named the "Olden Rifles" in honor of Governor Olden. Their first battle was at Roanoke Island in February, 1862. After the battle of Newburn, North Carolina, young Amerman was detailed as mounted orderly at the quarters of General Reno, his duties being to act as dispatch bearer. Next he was detailed for duty as clerk to General Hickman in Virginia. Just before the battle of Drury's Bluff, Mr. Amerman went home on a thirty day furlough, and upon his return to duty was sent to General Weitzel's quarters, where he had charge of the general's office, later being sent to Brigadier-General Wild's quarters, where he was placed in command of a brigade of colored soldiers. The young officer was offered the position of adjutant of this regiment, but declined it. When Richmond fell, Mr. Amerman was among those who entered the city; finally he requested to be returned to his regiment, then stationed in North Carolina, but upon reaching there was sent to the headquarters at Greensboro, North Carolina, in the adjutant-general's office. At this time his regiment was ordered to Trenton, to be mustered out, and William P. Amerman, at his own request, was also returned.

After the war was over and Mr. Amerman had gone home, he received word from a Mr. Powers, whom he had known in the army, that a position



awaited him as entry clerk with a firm of dealers in hats and caps. After three years spent there, Mr. Amerman became assistant bookkeeper for Colgate & Company, of New York, where he remained for thirty-five years, when he resigned on December 31, 1905, at that time having entire charge of their complete system of accounts. From that time on he was retired from business, but was appointed recorder of the borough of Lodi, January 1, 1920, by Mayor McCullough, a position he held until his recent death.

William P. Amerman married, in Lodi, Rachel E. Bush, of that borough. Her brother, William O. Bush, was the first mayor of Garfield. Mr. and Mrs. Amerman had two children: 1. Walter R., of Lodi, who married Isabelle Ackerman. 2. Nellie J., now deceased, the wife of F. F. Bridgewater. The family were members of the First Baptist Church, of Hackensack. Mrs. Amerman died April 3, 1907. She was a woman of unusually fine character, gracefully presiding over a beautiful home in Hackensack for many years. After her death Mr. Amerman sold this fine property, in 1913, having lived upon it for forty years. In politics Mr. Amerman was a Republican. He resided at No. 90 Liberty street, Lodi, being survived by his son, Walter R., a resident of Lodi.

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**MAX MERKEL**, attendance officer of the city of Garfield, was born in Strassburg, Germany, December 25, 1867, the son of Edward and Rosina (Webber) Merkel. Edward Merkel for many years was a resident of Kehl, which was directly opposite the city of Strassburg, Germany. He took an active part in political circles, having been tax collector of the city and its mayor for many years. He died there in 1910, at the age of seventy-eight years. To Mr. and Mrs. Merkel were born three children: Otto, who still resides in Germany; Rosa, of Brooklyn, New York; and Max, of further mention.

Max Merkel attended the public schools of his native place until he was fourteen years of age, when he entered the University of Strassburg, where he remained for one year. He then sailed for this country, and upon landing went directly to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to his uncle, who owned and managed a barber shop there. The boy served an apprenticeship to the barber's trade under the direction of his uncle, and then went to New York City, where for the following seven years he was a journeyman barber. In 1890 he came to Passaic, New Jersey, but did not remain here long, however, coming thence to Garfield, where he established himself in the same line of business, opening the first barber shop in the town at his present location, No. 78 Passaic avenue. This building was built for him by the Honorable Gilbert D. Bogert, the first mayor of Garfield. Here Mr. Merkel remained, carrying on a successful business as a barber until August 12, 1919, when he retired from that business, and renovated the building to meet the demands as his personal headquarters for his new position as attendance officer of Garfield, which position he has held for sixteen years, and still holds at the present time.

A staunch Democrat, he has always taken an active part in the local affairs of the organization, and for fourteen years was a member of its board of elections. Mr. Merkel has also served on the petit jury at the court in Hackensack for seven years, at which time the men had to serve the full term of the court. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, and is a devout member of the church of that denomination in Garfield. He is also president of the Holy Name Society connected with the church, and has organized the Holy Name Fife and Drum Corps. Mr. Merkel is a charter member of the Garfield Volunteer Fire Department, and for many years has been an exempt member.

Mr. Merkel married Mary Ling, of Crefeld, Germany, April 14, 1890, and to them have been born five children: 1. Amanda, who died at the age of





eighteen years, while a student at Drake's Business College, Passaic. 2. Clara, a renowned student in the art of music. 3. Edward, who holds a responsible position at the New Jersey Spinning Company, in Garfield; he also attends Drake's Business College, of Passaic. 4. Lillian. 5. Emma. The family home is at No. 78 Passaic avenue, Garfield, New Jersey.

**JOSEPH J. NOVACK**—Having received his appointment, February 10, 1920, Joseph J. Novack now holds the position of city clerk of Garfield, New Jersey. He is a lifelong resident of the city, and thoroughly in touch with all things pertaining to it.

Born in Garfield, February 5, 1898, Joseph J. Novack is the son of Andrew and Julia (Larkin) Novack; the former was born in 1849, and for some years was a resident of Passaic, where he was foreman in the Manhattan Rubber Works. Later he moved to Garfield, where he still lives. He and his wife were the parents of seven children: Joseph J.; Edward, who was engaged in the late war; Frank, Louis, Margaret, Julia, Jennie, attending school. All reside at home.

Joseph J. Novack attended the public school in Garfield, and later the Passaic High School, following this by attending for one year Drake's Business College. For some time after leaving this school, Mr. Novack was employed for short periods with various business concerns, until finally he entered the service of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company in New York City, remaining there for nine months. During this time he took up a course in accounting, with the International Correspondence School, of Scranton, Pennsylvania. After leaving the Lehigh Valley railroad office, he entered the employ of the Erie Railroad Company in their Jersey City office, as an assistant in charge of the accounting department. Fifteen months later, Mr. Novack received the appointment he now fills. Politically, Mr. Novack is a Republican; in religion, he is a Roman Catholic, being a member of St. Mary's Church, of Paterson. He is also connected with several fraternal orders, the Benevolent and Protective order of Elks, of Passaic, and Court Belmont, of Garfield, Foresters of America, and is a member of Fire Company No. 3, of Garfield. Mr. Novack married, August 31, 1921, Margaret E. Simon, of Cortland, New York.

**ERWIN WILLIAM REID, M. D.**—Among the younger successful members of the medical fraternity in Passaic, New Jersey, and its environs, is numbered Erwin William Reid, of Garfield. Dr. Reid since coming to this community in 1916 has thoroughly identified himself with it, both as a physician and a citizen.

William Reid, father of Erwin William Reid, was born in Fort Covington, New York, and now lives retired in Malone, New York. He married Harriett Morrow, who is also living, having attained the age of seventy years. Mr. and Mrs. Reid are the parents of five children: 1. Edgar, a resident of Potsdam, New York. 2. Charlotte, who married Joseph Richards, of Moira, New York. 3. Erwin William, of further mention. 4. Frank, of Dickinson, New York, who married Ruth Davidson. 5. Charles.

Erwin William Reid was born April 2, 1888, in Malone, New York, and obtained the preliminary portion of his education in the schools of his native place, after which he entered Franklin Academy, from which he was graduated, class of 1906, and subsequently matriculated at Dartmouth College, where he remained for two years and thus completed his collegiate courses. Having in the meantime decided upon medicine as his profession, he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Vermont, and from that institution



received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1913. After graduation, Dr. Reid went to New York and served his internship at St. Vincent's Hospital, of that city, after which he spent one year as Dr. O'Meara's assistant, and then came to Garfield, New Jersey, where he has become well established in general practice, and is one of the well known, highly regarded physicians and surgeons of the community. Dr. Reid is a Republican in politics, and served Garfield as school inspector from 1918 to 1919. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and attends the local church of that denomination. He is a member of the Passaic County Medical Society and the White Beeches Golf and Country Club.

On December 31, 1913, Dr. Reid was united in marriage with Mary Hartnett, of Staten Island, New York, and they are the parents of one child, Devan, born September 20, 1915. The family home is at No. 123 Marsellus street, Garfield, and here Dr. Reid has his office.

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**HERBERT L. MERRICK**—Among the many varied industries in Passaic, New Jersey, none is more progressive than the Merrick Scale Company, and its president, Herbert L. Merrick, may well be classed as one of the enterprising men in his particular line of work. To quote from a current periodical, "The Cement, Mill and Quarry," date of February 5, 1920, will give some idea of the work in which he is engaged:

Herbert L. Merrick, president of the Merrick Scale Manufacturing Company, is a man with whom many users of belt conveyors have had business dealings. Mr. Merrick, though a comparatively young man, has made a business record that would be a credit to one of more mature years. In a little more than ten years he has built up a substantial enterprise as the manufacturer of the Merrick conveyor weightometer, which automatically weighs and records all kinds of materials as they pass along on a belt. More than five hundred of these weighing machines are in use today, while the company is operating overtime to fill orders in hand.

To quote again from another article, this mechanism "solves in a clever, economical manner the problem of weighing bulk carried on a belt conveyor and recording the weight, without stopping its flow and without loss of time."

The Merrick family is an old one in this country, having come originally from England or Wales, five or six generations of the name being on record in the United States. Herbert L. Merrick was born in Brooklyn, New York, April 16, 1873, the son of Charles Merrick, a business man in New York City, at present residing in East Orange, New Jersey, at No. 56 North Arlington avenue. The mother of Herbert L. Merrick was, before her marriage, Anna Marie Pinkham. Mr. and Mrs. Merrick were the parents of three children: Herbert L., the subject of this sketch; Henry P., residing in Cleveland, Ohio, a representative of Lord & Burnham, builders of greenhouses; Arthur, who died in infancy.

After graduating from the common schools of Bergen county, New Jersey, Herbert L. Merrick became a student at the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, New Jersey, graduating in the class of 1892. Having become greatly interested in mechanics, Mr. Merrick entered the mechanical engineering department of the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad Company. After spending some time there he was engaged successively in the works of the Sprague Electric Elevator Company, of New York; the Marine Engine and Machine Company, of New York; and Robins Conveying Belt Company, of Passaic, New Jersey. This was in 1903 and, having been made superintendent of this concern, Mr. Merrick moved his family to Passaic. For five years he retained his position with this company, then started in a modest way in his present occupation, his business increasing rapidly and it becoming necessary to increase its facilities. The Merrick Scale Manufacturing Company is located





at No. 84 Autumn street, Passaic. Mr. Merrick is active in politics, and is a member of the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the First Reformed Church on Passaic avenue, Passaic.

In Crystal Run, New York, July 20, 1898, Herbert L. Merrick was united in marriage with Catherine A. Selleck, a resident of Middletown, New York. They have one child, Alice E., who is now attending high school. Mr. Merrick and his family make their home at No. 295 Gregory avenue, Passaic.

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**JOHN GOTFRID LARSON**—In the industrial circles of Clifton, New Jersey, the name of John Gotfrid Larson is one held in high esteem for ability, integrity and public spirit. Establishing himself in the sheet metal industry in 1913, Mr. Larson since that time has won success in the business world by means of his own efforts and ability.

John Gotfrid Larson was born February 5, 1865, in Bredaryd, Sweden, the son of Lars and Anna (Johnson) Larson. The son lived on his father's farm until 1881, when the elder man met with financial reverses, and it was decided that the mother with the two children, John G. and Minnie, should come to this country and start life anew. Upon reaching New York City, July 3, 1881, John G. Larson secured employment on the farm of Augustus Meeker, in Westport, Connecticut, where he went immediately upon landing in this country. His mother and sister journeyed to New Milford, Connecticut, and became employed in a private family. In 1882, John Gotfrid Larson came to Passaic, New Jersey, and secured employment with the firm of Falstrom & Tornquist with the understanding that he would be given the chance to learn the business. He remained there until he had gained a thorough insight into the methods of the industry, and in 1887 journeyed west, securing positions in various cities as a sheet metal worker. Subsequently he went to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and became identified with the G. Drouve Company, with whom he remained until 1904. He then resigned in order to return to Clifton to again accept a position with the concern he had learned his trade with. In the meantime he had become desirous of establishing himself in this particular business, and in 1913 his ambition was realized by his founding the Clifton Sheet Metal Works. In 1916, the company was incorporated with John Gotfrid Larson, president and treasurer; F. T. Tilton, vice-president; and Anna E. Larson, secretary. The present flourishing state of the organization is in large measure due to the business genius of Mr. Larson and his indefatigable efforts in its behalf. He is also president and treasurer of the Larson Realty Company, of which his daughter, Anna E. is secretary.

In politics, Mr. Larson is a Republican, but is no office seeker, giving his entire time to the affairs of his ever increasing business. He is, however, very active in Masonic bodies, and is a member of Blue Lodge, No. 203, Free and Accepted Masons; Centennial Chapter, No. 34, Royal Arch Masons; Washington Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templar; and Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Newark, New Jersey.

On November 26, 1896, Mr. Larson was united in marriage with Elina Helena Lundberg, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Larson are the parents of two children: Anna Elizabeth, secretary to the Clifton Sheet Metal Works; Frederick, a public school student. The family home is at No. 113 Washington avenue, Clifton, New Jersey.

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**AUGUST A. MILLER**—The Miller family is both ancient and historic in the annals of Holland, the lineage being traced to the time of the fourteenth century. On the maternal side August A. Miller traces his ancestry back to the







*J. E. Larson*





twelfth century, the Leistra family having taken part in the storming of Damiata.

August A. Miller was born August 8, 1887, in Holland, and there attended the public schools. After completing his studies the business of life commenced for the boy and he entered the feed store of his uncle where he remained until he was twenty-two years of age, when he desired to establish himself in business, and accordingly became a dealer in machinery. In this he continued until 1913, when he set sail for this country. Upon landing in Hoboken, June 2, 1913, he came direct to Clifton, and three months later established himself in his present position as an electrical contractor, at No. 927 Main avenue, Passaic, New Jersey. His business venture has met with great success due to his tireless efforts to succeed, and he is well known in business circles of Clifton.

Since taking up his residence in Clifton, Mr. Miller has identified himself closely with the affairs of the city, giving his time and attention to every measure which has for its aim the betterment of civic conditions. On the Third Liberty Loan drive, during the great World War, he was made chairman of the sub-committee. In politics he is a Republican. On September 22, 1915, August A. Miller was united in marriage with Margaret Sisco, daughter of John and Jane (DeVries) Sisco, of Athenia, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of one child, Ruth Julia, born September 14, 1918. Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller are members of the Christian Reformed Church of Passaic. The family home is at No. 582 Paulison avenue, Passaic, New Jersey.

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**SAMUEL HIRSCH, M. D.**—In 1913, Dr. S. Hirsch came to Passaic, New Jersey, and established himself in the practice of his chosen profession at No. 32 Munroe street. During these years he has been identified with all that makes for progress in the medical profession, and is held in the highest esteem by the citizens of the city, and the brethren of the medical fraternity, who accord him full recognition.

Jacob B. Hirsch, father of Dr. Hirsch, was born in Mad, Hungary, and came with his family to this country in 1886, locating in New York City, where for many years he was engaged in the importation of wines from Hungary to this country. He retired some years ago. He married Esther Burger, a native of Hungary, and the daughter of Samuel and Katherine (Rosenwassen) Burger. To Mr. and Mrs. Hirsch were born the following children: Adolph, who lives retired in New York City; Pauline, wife of Adolph S. Miller, of New York City; Ida, wife of Maurice Pollack; Regina; Samuel, of further mention; Louise, a teacher in New York City; Henry, an X-Ray specialist in New York City; Laura, wife of Julius Newcorn, of New York; Louis, a chemist; Florence, wife of Barney Elman.

Dr. Hirsch was brought by his parents to New York City when he was but ten years of age, his birth having occurred in Mad, Hungary, December 10, 1876. After completing his studies in the public schools of New York, he entered Cooper Union and was graduated A. B. in 1895; after which, having in the meantime decided to study medicine, he matriculated in the medical department of New York University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1898. Until 1913 he engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in New York City, and then came to Passaic, where he has since been active in his work. His practice has increased steadily and his skill and ability have become more widely known. He is affiliated with the American Medical Association, the Passaic County Medical Society, and the Practitioners' Club. Dr. Hirsch gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, and as a progressive and public-spirited citizen he has taken an active



part in the affairs of the local organization, having acted in the capacity of county committeeman. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Foresters of America, and the Woodmen of America. Dr. Hirsch was united in marriage with Staphanie Lammel, daughter of Adolph and Marie (Stonewsky) Lammel. Adolph Lammel was a government official at Yagerndorf, Austria.

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**CALVIN TERHUNE**—Tracing his ancestry back to pre-Revolutionary days, Calvin Terhune is a descendant of one of the oldest and most highly respected families in Bergen county, New Jersey. Prior to 1775, a large portion of land in that section of New Jersey was owned and occupied by a Tory settler, to whom the King of England had given this grant of land. During the early days of the War for Independence, this large tract was confiscated by the American forces, and in 1776 was sold to the Terhune family, who built their homestead upon it. The property consisted of a strip of land, four or five miles long and two miles wide, taking in what is now part of Lodi, Garfield, Hasbrouck Heights and part of Saddle River township, New Jersey. Generation after generation of Terhunes have been born and died upon this homestead farm, the grandfather of the present generation, Nicholas Terhune, having been born there, and after spending his entire life upon it, and rearing his children, died there. His wife was Catherine (Brinkerhoff) Terhune.

Richard P. Terhune, son of Nicholas and Catherine (Brinkerhoff) Terhune, was born in the homestead, in 1838, attending the village school, and receiving the education customary in those days. He married Ellen M. Voorhis, born in Hackensack, New Jersey, in 1841, the daughter of Isaac P. and Ellen (Demarest) Voorhis. Richard P. Terhune died at the homestead, December 4, 1901, his wife having died August 3, 1896. They had three children: Delia, the wife of William O. Bogert, of Hackensack; Ellen, now Mrs. John Stewart, of Garfield; and Calvin.

Calvin Terhune was born in New York City, September 27, 1867. His parents moved to Jersey City, New Jersey, five years later, and the lad was educated there, attending the public schools. Later he assisted his father in the trucking business, which he followed for three or four years. In 1887 the father, Richard P. Terhune, returning to his ancestral home, the son, Calvin, took up farming, spending the early years of his manhood on the home farm, and in 1892 he went to Garfield, engaging in the retail meat business. He later became a clerk in a grocery store, remaining as such for about sixteen years. Mr. Terhune was appointed assistant to John Stewart, collector of taxes; in 1917 he was elected for one year, under the borough form of government, to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Stewart. In 1918, Garfield having become a city, Mr. Terhune was appointed by the new government to the same office for 1919, and again in 1920 for one year, a position he now holds.

Politically, Mr. Terhune is a Republican. He is a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and of the Patriotic Order of America. He is also very active in the work of the First Reformed Church, of Garfield, having been an organizer of it and a charter member, being one of the elders for thirty years. He is also a teacher in the Sunday school. In Garfield, November 9, 1892, Calvin Terhune was united in marriage with Rebecca Melnotte, born in Oswego, New York, February 27, 1868, daughter of John Henry and Emily (Twilliges) Melnotte. They have one child, Marian A. The family residence is at No. 32 Washington place, Garfield, New Jersey.

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**WILLIAM BAILEY HEPWORTH**—In the days when the present city





of Garfield was known as Saddle River township, William Bailey Hepworth came to the village and settled with his wife and children in 1887 and since has continued to make his home there. After the township was incorporated as a borough, Mr. Hepworth was elected its second mayor on the Republican ticket, having always been a member of that political party, and was re-elected, serving for four terms, of two years each.

William Bailey Hepworth is of English parentage. His father, Benjamin Hepworth, was born in Oldham, England, his mother being also a native of England. In his early youth Benjamin Hepworth was bound out as an apprentice in a dry goods store, to learn salesmanship in that line of business. In 1852 he emigrated to the United States, bringing with him his wife, Margaret C. (Foden) Hepworth, and two children, Harriet and Joseph C. The family resided at Poughkeepsie for some time, then moved to Newburgh; later going to live at Matteawan, all in New York State. There were four children: Harriet, now Mrs. John Magee, of Garfield; Joseph, residing in Philadelphia; William Bailey, of further mention; and Sarah J., who married Walter Freeman, of New York City. Benjamin Hepworth died in New York, and his wife died, while living with her son, William, in Garfield.

William Bailey Hepworth was born in Matteawan, New York, September 23, 1853, but, his parents moving to New York, the boy grew from infancy to manhood in that city. He attended the public schools until, having reached the age of eleven years, he left to assist his sister who was a maker of shirts. Her work was done at home and the boy, William, learned to operate the machines. Some time later he became an employee in the William H. Locke Print Works of New York, and, in 1873, when the concern moved its plant to Passaic, New Jersey, Mr. Hepworth moved with them. The firm eventually discontinued, but he remained with their successors, the Passaic Print Works, first as assistant engineer and afterwards as chief engineer, being in this line of activity forty-four years and a half. He lived in Passaic from 1873 to 1887, when he established himself in Garfield, and during his residence has always taken a lively interest in public affairs here. Mr. Hepworth entered the public affairs of Garfield in the spring of 1899, as chief executive, which position he held for eight years, when, the time for the election of new city officials being changed from spring until fall, Mr. Hepworth was held over for nine months longer. He was once clerk of the local Board of Education.

In addition to his political interests Mr. Hepworth has taken an active part in fraternal matters; he is a member of Passaic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Solar Lodge No. 171, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Passaic, being a past officer in that association. He is also a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Garfield, and was one of its early promoters. In church work he has been quite active, being treasurer of this church for twenty-five years.

In Passaic, August 1, 1878, William Bailey Hepworth was united in marriage with Rachael Butterworth of Lodi, New Jersey. She was one of the organizers of the First Presbyterian Church, of Garfield, and was very active in all the work pertaining to that body until her death. They had four children: Katie C., living at home; Harriet F., who married Lee Anderson, of Garfield; William B., Jr., and James A. The latter was a soldier during the World War and was sent with an aero squadron to Texas. He went home on a furlough and was taken ill with pleuro-pneumonia, which caused his death. Mr. Hepworth resides, retired, at 43 Palisade avenue, Garfield, New Jersey.

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WALTER FREDERICK NUTT—Among the representative citizens of



Clifton, New Jersey, is Walter Frederick Nutt, principal of the Clifton High School. Since coming to this city in 1911, Mr. Nutt has done much towards the advancement of educational matters here, and not alone with this phase of the city's affairs has he taken an active interest, but also all that pertains to civic betterment, has found him an earnest supporter.

Thomas Nutt, grandfather of Walter Frederick Nutt, was born in England and died in Utica, New York, at the age of ninety-three years. He married Elizabeth Trowbridge, of England, and she died at the age of eighty-seven. Mr. and Mrs. Nutt were the parents of four children, all of whom are still living: Elizabeth, who married William Warnes, and now resides at Utica, New York; Harriet, who married James C. Bigelow, and is a resident of Utica, New York; John, who married Maria Wright, and resides at Utica; Thomas F., of further mention.

Thomas F. Nutt, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Trowbridge) Nutt, and father of Walter Frederick Nutt, of further mention, was born September 7, 1851, at Utica, New York. He received his education in the public schools of his native city and supplemented this with a course at Utica Business Institute, from which he was graduated. For twenty-two years he was secretary of the Empire Woolen Company of Clayville, New York, since which time he has been active as president of the Cornhill Realty Company, the Obliston Company and the St. James Realty Company. He married Julia Bland, who died in Utica in 1894, at the age of thirty-six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Nutt were born five children, two of whom are still living: Walter Frederick, mentioned below; Mary, who married Joseph Reilley, of Buffalo, New York.

Walter Frederick Nutt was born November 25, 1881, at Utica, New York. Here he remained until reaching young manhood, and attended the local public schools. After graduating from the Clayville High School, in 1900, he matriculated at Hobart College, Geneva, New York, following one year of teaching in a rural school at Marcy, Oneida county, New York. Upon completing the prescribed four years' course at the college, in 1905, he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and then secured a position as instructor at the New York Institute for the Blind, at New York City. Here he remained for two years, and in 1907 secured the principalship of the East Rockaway, New York, public schools. In 1911 he came to Clifton, and has continued here since as principal of the local high school. When he first came to this school there were but fifty-six pupils enrolled; today the enrollment is five hundred and thirty, and the teaching force numbers twenty-one. The success of the school is due in a large measure to the capable direction of Mr. Nutt.

Mr. Nutt is a member of the National Geographic Society, the New Jersey Science Association, and the State Teachers' Association of New Jersey. In religion he is an Episcopalian and attends St. Peter's Church of that denomination in Clifton, taking an active part in the affairs of the church, and holding membership on the Board of Vestrymen and the Men's Club connected with the church. He is a charter member of Lodge No. 203, Free and Accepted Masons of Clifton, and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 279, of Rockville Center, Long Island, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. His clubs are: The Masonic, of Paterson, and the Clifton Tennis, of Clifton.

On November 15, 1911, Walter Frederick Nutt was united in marriage with Elizabeth Merritt, of Rockaway, Long Island. Mr. and Mrs. Nutt are the parents of one child, Walter Frederick, Jr., born March 4, 1915. The family home is at No. 31 Maple place, Clifton, New Jersey.





**JOSEPH PHILIP SCHWARTZ, D. D. S.**—Among the younger members of the Dental fraternity in Passaic is Dr. Joseph Philip Schwartz. Although he has been established in the practice of his profession but a comparatively short time, having opened his office at No. 27 Monroe street, February 4, 1920, he has already gained the confidence of a large number of the citizens, and of the dental fraternity as well, which accords him full recognition.

Leopold Schwartz, father of Dr. Schwartz, was born in Hungary. When a young man he came to this country and located in New York City, where he carried on an extensive business in wholesale notions. In 1905 he came to Passaic, and together with Samuel Samovitz established himself in the same line of business here, at No. 32 Monroe street. Previously to his retirement from business he purchased the interests of Mr. Samovitz and conducted the business alone until 1919. He married (first) Sarah B. Bauman, who died in New York City, in 1904, at the age of twenty-seven years; he married (second), Minnie Samovitz, of New York. To the first marriage were born three children: Joseph Philip, of further mention; Bella, who married Henry Schoenbrun, a Passaic merchant; and William, a student. To the second marriage four children were born: Herbert, Sylvia, Jerome and Helen.

Joseph Philip Schwartz was born in New York City, January 7, 1896, coming to this city with his parents when he was a child. He attended the local schools, and after graduating from the Passaic High School, having in the meantime decided to adopt dentistry for his career, he matriculated at New York College of Dentistry and was graduated in the class of 1917. He subsequently enlisted in the United States Army and was ordered to Newport News, Virginia, where he remained until the early part of March, 1919, when he was sent to Camp Dix, New Jersey, and was honorably discharged from the service, March 24, 1919. Dr. Schwartz is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

On October 10, 1920, at Brooklyn, New York, Dr. Schwartz was united in marriage with Muriel Hochberg, daughter of Louis and Katherine (Hockberg) Hochberg. Dr. and Mrs. Schwartz reside at No. 27 Monroe street, Passaic.

**THURLOW WEED HOFFMANN** is the third generation of this branch of the Hoffmann family, which had its beginning in this country in 1805, when Samuel Hoffmann, grandfather of Thurlow Weed Hoffmann, came to this country with his wife and one son and settled in Hudson, New York, where he engaged in a mercantile business throughout the remainder of his lifetime. He married Hedwig Von Garten, who was also a native of Germany, and died in Hudson in 1888. They had two children: Artlur, who died in infancy, and Frank, of further mention.

Frank Hoffmann, son of Samuel and Hedwig (Von Garten) Hoffmann, was born in 1862, and died in 1892, at the age of thirty years. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native place, and at Albany Business College. He was an expert accountant for a number of years previous to his death. He married Amelia A. Clum. Mrs. Hoffmann was a native of Livingston, New York, her birth having occurred there August 19, 1863. She was the daughter of Rueben and Amelia (Lasher) Clum. The progenitor of the Clum family came from Holland with Clement Livingston, as his secretary. Philip Clum married Felicia Livingston, daughter of Clement Livingston, and they located at Livingston, which was the name of the grant of land given to Clement Livingston. Philip Clum fought in the Revolutionary War, and his sons, of whom there were five, fought in the War of 1812. Reuben Clum, of the next generation, was a first lieutenant during the Mexican War.

Hon. Philip G. Lasher, Thurlow Weed Hoffmann's maternal great-grand-



father, came from Germany about the same time as did Philip Clum. He also became very influential in affairs of that section of New York State, being active in political circles, and serving in the General Assembly at Albany. He married Mary Cooper of the old Peter Cooper stock. He died in Germantown, New York, in 1886.

Thurlow Weed Hoffmann, son of Frank and Amelia A. (Clum) Hoffmann, was born at Livingston, New York, November 15, 1884, his birth occurring in one of the old manor houses located on the banks of the Hudson river. He obtained his education in the public schools at Hudson, graduating from the high school there in 1903, after which he matriculated at New Platz, New York, where he was graduated in 1907. Upon finishing his studies he immediately entered upon his professional career as principal of School No. 6, at Athenia, New Jersey, where he continued until September, 1920, when he came to Clifton, New Jersey, to accept his present position as principal of Public School No. 12. He devotes a great deal of his time to study, which is proven by the fact that in 1916 he received from Columbia University, where he had been studying, the degree of Bachelor of Science.

He affiliates with Delphi Fraternity of New Platz, New York, and politically takes an interested part in the local affairs of the Republican party. In religion he attends the Lutheran church at Clifton, of which he is a member.

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**TYCHO O. CLAUSEN**—One of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Wallington, New Jersey, is Tycho O. Clausen, who since 1914 has been successfully established here in the drug business, and since 1916 has been postmaster of Wallington.

Tycho O. Clausen was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, January 26, 1871, and obtained the elementary portion of his education in the public schools of his native place. After graduating from the high school, he matriculated at the University of Copenhagen, and spent three years in its medical department. Immediately after terminating his studies, he set sail for this country, and upon landing went to Brooklyn, New York, where he established himself in the drug business. In 1914 he came to Wallington, and re-established himself in the same particular line. Two years later, in 1916, he was made postmaster of Wallington. Politically, Mr. Clausen is an Independent. He affiliates with the Fraternal Order of Eagles. On October 1, 1897, in Brooklyn, New York, Tycho O. Clausen was united in marriage with Emma Zoffmann, and to them have been born two children: Thyra Dorothy, who married Edward Gantz, and resides in Trenton, New Jersey, where she is a school teacher; Emma, who is a music teacher, and resides in Wallington, New Jersey.

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**CHARLES SLAFF**—Coming to Passaic, New Jersey, early in life, he has known no other home than this, and being held in the highest esteem by the citizens of this community, as well as by his legal brethren, Charles Slaff has attained the success in his chosen profession which is the result of conscientious effort.

Simon Slaff, father of Charles Slaff, was born in Russia. He came to this country with his family when a young man and located in Passaic, where he established himself in the real estate business, and has thus continued with great success ever since. He married Mary Gilman, and to them have been born nine children: Charles, of further mention; Frank; Samuel; Jacob; Maurice; Bella; Frances, who married Nicholas Menaker; Grace, who married Benjamin Salow; and Esther.

Charles Slaff was born in Central Russia, April 23, 1887. He was brought





by his parents to this country when he was very young and located in Passaic, New Jersey. Here the lad attended the local public schools, and after graduating from the Passaic High School in 1905, entered the law school of New York University, and was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1910. Returning to Passaic, he established himself in the practice of his chosen profession, having been admitted to the bar in 1912. Mr. Slaff's executive ability is widely recognized, as he has officially identified himself with the following organizations: secretary and treasurer of the Centennial Mortgage Company, director and counsel of the Equitable Loan Company, and president of the Charles Silk Company. He is also interested extensively in real estate.

The political allegiance of Mr. Slaff is given to the Republican party, but he takes no active share in the affairs of the organization, being wholly engrossed by his professional duties and business responsibilities. He affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Young Men's Christian Association, and is a member of the board of directors of the Passaic Boys' Club.

At Paterson, New Jersey, September 3, 1914, Charles Slaff was united in marriage with Regina Wertheim, daughter of the late Jacob and Bertha (Berg) Wertheim. Mr. and Mrs. Slaff are the parents of three children: Justin, born October 29, 1915; Beatrice, born December 7, 1918; Richard, born September 14, 1920. The family home is at No. 72 Ascension street.

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**CHESTER FRANCINE OGDEN**—This is an early New England name, and was identified with the settlement and development of the State of Connecticut. Its Revolutionary record is an honorable one and its members have been no less worthy in civil life.

Nathaniel Ogden, grandfather of Chester Francine Ogden, married Ruth Fithian; she was a member of an old South Jersey family. Nathaniel Ogden had children, among the number being Benjamin F., of further mention.

Captain Benjamin F. Ogden, son of Nathaniel and Ruth (Fithian) Ogden, and father of Chester Francine Ogden, was born in 1839, and died at Bridgeton, New Jersey, December 20, 1915, at the age of seventy-six years. The Civil War occurred just at the time when he had reached young manhood, and accordingly, being devoted to the Union Cause, he enlisted and became a member of Company H, 7th Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, serving almost four years in battle, and receiving severe wounds. He married Martha E. Jones, and to them was born a son, Chester Francine, of further mention.

Chester Francine Ogden was born August 20, 1870, at Cedarville, Cumberland county, New Jersey, and obtained the preliminary portion of his education in the public schools of his native place. This training was supplemented by diligent study with private tutors, in preparation for the New Jersey State examinations which he later passed, securing for himself a Permanent Life Supervisor's Certificate. Having in the meantime decided to devote himself to the teaching profession, he took a course at New York University in Pedagogy in which he earned the degree of Bachelor of Science, and still later took a course in graduate work at this same university for which he received the degree of Master of Arts. For the next few years, or until accepting his present position, he was identified with the following schools: As teacher in the ungraded school at Jones' Island, Cumberland county; principal of a three-room school at Haleyville, New Jersey; principal of a grammar school at Maurice-town, New Jersey; principal of Fairton Grammar School, and at the same time supervisor of Fairfield township schools, where he remained until 1907 when he came to Clifton, New Jersey. Upon coming to this city he was made princi-



pal of public schools Nos. 4 and 5 until 1917, when he accepted his present position as principal of Public School No. 7. This school is modern in every feature; it has a department of domestic science and manual training, and here also has been introduced the continuation school, which has an enrollment of three hundred students. The daily attendance of the school itself, is eight hundred and seventy-five. Mr. Ogden is a student, keeping abreast of modern thought, and devoting his entire time to his educational work.

Mr. Ogden served two years as head of the Clifton Principals' Club, and at the present time, 1920, is chairman of Passaic county's enrollment committee of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association. He affiliates with Evening Star Lodge No. 97, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, of which lodge he is a past master; also Brearley Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, Bridgeton, New Jersey, of which chapter he is past high priest; and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Bridgeton, New Jersey, Lodge No. 733.

On September 25, 1916, Chester Francine Ogden was united in marriage with Ella Woodruff, of Paterson. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden have no children.

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MARTIN NEMIROW, M. D.—When Dr. Nemirow came to American shores, in 1906, he did not come as a suppliant, but as one thoroughly equipped intellectually, having had a wealth of training in German universities. He is a native son of Russia, born in Elisavetgrad, province of Cherson. His parents were Simeon and Regina (Goldstein) Nemirow.

Simeon Nemirow was born in Elisavetgrad, and died there in 1889, at the age of forty-three years. He was a manufacturer of woolen goods, in which he attained much success, and as a citizen was very influential in the political life of the place. To the elder Nemirows were born six children: Michael, who was a banker in Petrograd, Russia, but when the government was overthrown all his property was confiscated and he was obliged to flee to France, where he is now identified with the Credit Auxiliaire De. Chemin De Fox; Efrim, a match manufacturer in Voronej, Russia; Marcus, a banker in Roumania; Martin, of further mention; Freida, who married Ouisen Elisavetzki, of Elisavetgrad, Russia; Tatjana, who is the wife of Ouisen Seider, of Elisavetgrad, Russia.

Dr. Martin Nemirow was born March 24, 1881. After graduating from the native schools, he entered the University of Charkof, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1902, going thence to the University of Breslau, from which institution he won the degree of Doctor of Philosophy two years later. He then served as assistant superintendent of the State Chemical Laboratory at Heidelberg for two years. In 1906 he came to this country and located immediately in Passaic, which has continued to be his place of residence since that time. Upon coming to this community, he established himself in the drug business with two stores, at No. 113 Monroe street and No. 108 President street. In the meantime he decided to adopt the medical profession, and later attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons at New York City for one year, going from there to the Bellevue Medical College, where he remained another year, and subsequently matriculated at New York Eclectic College, from which he graduated M. D. in 1911. Dr. Nemirow then returned to Passaic and established himself in the practice of his chosen profession at No. 171 Columbia avenue, which has continued to be his headquarters ever since that time. He specializes in women's and children's diseases.

He is a member of the American Medical Association, the New Jersey State Medical Association, the Passaic County Medical Society, the National Eclectic





Medical Association, and the New Jersey State Eclectic Society. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Alpha Lodge, No. 89, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; has received the thirty-third degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and has served as provincial grand master of the International Masonic Federation. Dr. Nemirow is also a member of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Foresters of America, the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and holds membership in the Passaic Turn Verein.

On December 29, 1907, Dr. Martin Nemirow was united in marriage with Fannie Wisnev, daughter of Jacob and Clara (Nefsky) Wisnev. Jacob Wisnev is treasurer of the Colonial Handkerchief Company, of Passaic. Dr. and Mrs. Nemirow are the parents of two children: Regina, born November 24, 1908; Dorothy, born June 25, 1916. Dr. Nemirow is a great lover of music, and has been a member of the Philharmonic Orchestra, having graduated from the Scharvenke Conservatory of Music in piano.

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**LAURA F. LA VANCE**—There is no more vital factor in community life than that of public education. The training of the youthful mind in the formulative stage along those lines which will prove most beneficial to it in later life, is a task which to the community is a large and life-size problem. The more intelligent and capable the persons into whose hands the direction of education is given, the greater the value to themselves and the world are the recipients of the training. It is admitted that a sound education is the best basis on which to begin a career in any walk of life.

Laura F. LaVance, well-known principal of School No. 8, of Clifton, is a member of a family which had its origin in this country, in the name of James LaVance, who came from England and settled at a place called Laurel Hill, along the Manasquan river, Monmouth county, New Jersey. To him was born a son, Edward LaVance.

Edward LaVance, son of James LaVance, was born at Laurel Hill, and died there in 1913, having followed the trade of carpenter throughout his entire lifetime. He married Henrietta Sheible, a native of Monmouth county, New Jersey, and to them was born a son, Albert.

Albert LaVance, son of Edward and Henrietta (Sheible) LaVance, and father of Laura F. LaVance, was born June 24, 1859, at Laurel Hill. After finishing his studies at the local public schools, he served his apprenticeship as a carpenter with his father, and since then has followed successfully this particular line of business. In politics he is a staunch Democrat and takes an active interest in the affairs of the local organization. He affiliates with the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He married Edna Allen, and to them have been born five children: Everett, deceased; Laura F., of further mention; Joseph, a shipbuilder in the Brooklyn Navy Yard; Oakley, who served during the World War with the 502nd Engineer Corps, American Expeditionary Force; and Alta, married, now living in Brooklyn, New York.

Laura F. LaVance, daughter of Albert and Edna (Allen) LaVance, was born in Manasquan, New Jersey, and obtained her preliminary education in the public schools of her native place. After graduating from the local high school in 1904, she entered the State Normal School at Trenton, New Jersey, from which she was graduated two years later, and immediately entered upon her profession as a teacher, accepting her first position at Englishtown, New Jersey, after which she came to Clifton and taught for three years in Public School No. 7. Subsequently she became assistant principal where her ability in



handling pupils of a school soon brought her to the notice of the educational authorities in the city, and she came to have the reputation of being unusually well qualified in the teaching profession. During this time she took special courses at New York University, and in 1917 received the degree of Bachelor of Science, which offered her greater opportunities for advancement, and when the principalship of School No. 4 was offered to her, she accepted it, later being transferred to School No. 8, in 1919, and has remained at the above mentioned institution as principal, ever since.

Under the direction and management of Miss LaVance, the school has been brought to a higher standard of efficiency, and the position which she holds in the educational circles in the city of Clifton is of the very highest.

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**JAMES A. CROWLEY**, son of James and Ellen (Murphy) Crowley, was born in Saugerties, Ulster county, New York, January 19, 1875. He there attended parochial and public schools until fourteen years of age when he entered Ulster Academy, where he continued his studies until graduation at the age of sixteen years. Soon after graduation young Crowley came to New York City where he engaged in various occupations until about 1903, when he entered in the real estate business with offices in the St. Paul building on Park Row. He continued, actively and successfully, in New York City as a real estate broker until 1908, when his business brought him to the city of Passaic, New Jersey. Here later he established a real estate and insurance business and, in 1911, permanently settled with his family. Since establishing in business in Passaic, Mr. Crowley has been identified with a number of real estate enterprises as well as with commercial interests of the city. He was one of the organizers of the Fourth Ward Trust Company, and has served as a member of the board of directors from the time of its organization. He is a member of Perez Council, Knights of Columbus, of Passaic; and Passaic Lodge, No. 387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. James A. Crowley married, June 30, 1908, in New York, her native city, Josephine Claiborn, and they are the parents of a daughter, Dorothy, born March 28, 1909.

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**WILLIAM JOHN MILLAR**—Coming of a family of scholarly men and trained from youth for his present vocation, William John Millar, a well known school principal of Passaic, is especially fitted for the responsibility which rests upon him. Mr. Millar is a son of John and Amelia Grace Millar, and his father was a prominent educator of a day gone by.

William J. Millar was born in London, England, June 8, 1866, and after his early education under the eye of his able father, entered Williams College, in Williamstown, Massachusetts, but on account of ill health was obliged to leave college during the fall term of his junior year. Unable to resume his studies for some years, he eventually entered the Albany Normal College, from which he was graduated in 1896. With the beginning of the next school year Mr. Millar assumed the duties of principal of the Mount Kisco, New York, high school, which he filled for a period of five years. For six years thereafter he was principal of the Fishkill-on-the-Hudson high school, then for three years served as superintendent of schools at Peekskill, New York. In 1910 Mr. Millar came to Passaic to accept the position of principal of Public School No. 10, which post he has filled continuously until the present time. In 1919 he assumed the further duties of principal of Evening School No. 12, of Passaic, which he is also still serving as principal. Mr. Millar is highly esteemed in this city, not only by his associates, but by the students under his charge and by the people generally.







James A. Crowley



Faternally Mr. Millar holds membership in Clifton Lodge, No. 203, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the Clifton Republican and the Clifton Tennis clubs. He is a member of the North Reformed Church of Passaic, of which he is a deacon.

Mr. Millar married, on July 12, 1905, Mary Martha Marsters, daughter of DeForest and Lucetta Marsters. Mr. and Mrs. Millar have two children: Ruth, born April 4, 1908, and Beatrice, born May 19, 1911.

**BENJAMIN I. SIDLOVSKY, D. D. S.**—Upon receiving his degree, in 1916, Dr. Sidlovsky returned to his native city and established himself in the practice of his chosen profession at No. 48 Second Street, which has since continued to be his headquarters. He is the son of Nathan and Anna (Kaplan) Sidlovsky, both natives of Kovna, Russia. Nathan Sidlovsky came to this country when a young man, and located in Passaic, where for twenty-seven years he was successfully engaged in business as a butcher. In 1919 he became identified with the Aetna Company, of Paterson, being president of the organization, and so continued until his retirement from it. He is affiliated with the Independent Order B'rith Abraham, and with the Young Men's Hebrew Association. To Mr. and Mrs. Sidlovsky have been born four children: Benjamin I., mentioned below; Elizabeth; Nella; and Sadye; all graduates of the local high school. The family reside at No. 19 Meade Avenue.

Dr. Sidlovsky attended the public schools of his native city, and after graduating from the Passaic High School entered the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from this institution in 1916, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Returning almost immediately to Passaic, he became identified with the Holland Dental office which is located on Main avenue. Eight months later, however, he severed his connections here and established himself in the active practice of his chosen profession at his present location, where he has since continued. The years which have intervened have been years of success for Dr. Sidlovsky has developed a large and high class practice. He is affiliated with the Sigma Epsilon Delta fraternity of the University of Pennsylvania, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and the Young Men's Christian Association. Dr. Sidlovsky is also secretary of the Aetna Silk Throwing Company, of which his father is the president. On April 23, 1917, at Passaic, Benjamin I. Sidlovsky was united in marriage with Sarah Margolin, daughter of Philip and Jeanette (Lambert) Margolin. Philip Margolin is one of the owners of the Royal Winding Company, silk converters, New York City. Dr. and Mrs. Sidlovsky are the parents of one child: Bernice Ruth, born April 8, 1920. The family home is at No. 166 Autumn street.

**CHARLES FRANCIS LODOR**—Since 1908 Mr. Lodor has been connected with Public School No. 4, in Passaic, New Jersey, his duties and responsibilities having extended with the increase in school building and scholars until he is now principal of school No. 4, school No. 4 annex, and school No. 11. He has made pedagogy his profession and from the date of normal school graduation, nearly a quarter of a century ago (1897), has been connected with public schools in Ridgewood, Westwood and Passaic, New Jersey. He is a well known and highly successful educator, his long term in responsible position in Passaic testifying to the appreciation of the educational board of that city. Mr. Lodor is a son of Benjamin F. and Anna (Taylor) Lodor, his father, who died in 1905, being long connected with the Belvidere division of the Pennsylvania railroad, stationed at Lambertville, New Jersey, at the time of the birth







of his son.

Charles Francis Lodor was born in Lambertville, New Jersey, Sept., 1875. He completed public school study with high school graduation, after which he entered New Jersey State Normal School at Trenton, whence he was graduated, class of 1897. Since that time he has continued his education at Columbia and New York universities. The same year he began teaching, his first position being as an instructor in the high school at Ridgewood, New Jersey. Thence, in 1902, he went to Westwood, New Jersey, where he was in charge of the public schools for six years, until 1908, when he became principal of Public School No. 4, Passaic, New Jersey. This was the old No. 4, prior to the establishment of No. 4 annex in the old high school building, when that building became vacant through the completion of the new high school building. Since No. 4 annex has been placed under his principalship, school No. 11 has been added to his responsibilities, the three schools now being under his supervision.

Mr. Lodor is a member of the New York Schoolmasters' Club, Passaic Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arcanum, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Young Men's Christian Association; member and trustee of the First Baptist Church of Passaic and, politically is a Republican. He married in Trenton, November 29, 1900, Carolyn Helen Heller, daughter of Louis and Elizabeth (Braun) Heller. Mr. and Mrs. Lodor are the parents of three children: Margaret, Dorothy, and Barbara.

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**WILLIAM BESWICK**—For three generations the Beswick family has been known in Passaic county, the grandfather of William Beswick, of whom we are writing, being Wright Beswick, a native of Bolton, England. He learned the trade of finisher in a dyeing establishment in his own country and after coming to the United States, found employment in that line in Paterson, with a bleach and dye works there. After he had become settled in his new home he sent for his family to join him in Paterson, where he died some years later. He was the father of fourteen children, some of whom were born in this country, among them Wright Beswick, Jr., of whom further.

Wright Beswick, Jr., was born in Paterson, New Jersey, July 21, 1840, and attended the public schools in that city. He also was a finisher in one of the dyeing establishments in Paterson. He married Mary Jackson, born in England, who came to the United States at the age of two years with her parents, John and Jane (Horsefall) Jackson. Wright Beswick, Jr., built the second house erected in Garfield, which at that time was called East Passaic. This house still stands on Monroe street, between Pierre and Palisade avenues. Mr. and Mrs. Wright Beswick, Jr., had seven children, three of whom reached maturity: William, of whom further; John, a resident of Garfield, who married Leah Vreeland; and Harriet, now Mrs. William Rafferty, who resides in Paterson.

William Beswick was born in Paterson, New Jersey, November 14, 1864. He received his education in the public schools of that city, and Passaic and Garfield, going to this last-named town in 1874, and growing to manhood there. He also attended the country school at Saddle River township, Bergen county, where he really gained most of his education, finishing, when sixteen years of age, at old Public School No. 1, at Passaic.

After leaving school, young Beswick obtained employment in the Reid & Barry Company Dye Works of Passaic, following this line of business for three years, then, when twenty-seven years old, going to Orange county, New York, where he conducted a dairy farm for five years, at the end of which time Mr. Beswick returned to Garfield, where he has continued to make his home





*William Beswick*





ever since. Finding employment with the Millbank Bleachery Company of Lodi, he remained there for the next three years.

Meanwhile, in 1889, Mr. Beswick was elected to the City Council of Garfield, serving for two years, and a few years later he was again elected a councilman for two years. He was then appointed superintendent of public works, holding the position from 1908 to 1917. In the fall of 1915 he was elected a member of the Board of Freeholders of Bergen county, taking his seat January 1, 1916, was reelected in 1919, and again in 1921. Mr. Beswick was chairman of the Road Commission of Bergen county for six years and has served on the Institution Commission and the Committee of Public Buildings and Grounds of Bergen county. He has always been greatly interested in all public questions relating to municipal progress, and has been a worker in the Republican party. Mr. Beswick attends the Reformed church of Garfield. He is a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

William Beswick married, in Garfield, January 13, 1892, Eleanor Miller, of that city, daughter of James H. and Catherine (Winters) Miller, of Orange county, New York. There are no children of this marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Beswick reside at No. 74 Marsellus place, Garfield, New Jersey.

**JOSEPH F. A. RUBACKY, M. D.**—Establishing himself in practice as a physician in December, 1918, Dr. Rubacky has already made an enviable record in his work, being the only practitioner who qualifies as an expert in tuberculosis. Not only has he made himself prominent in a professional way, but he has also identified himself with the public life of the city and all that pertains to the welfare of his native city, Passaic.

George H. Rubacky, father of Dr. Rubacky, was born in Austria, and, when a young man, came to this country, locating first in New York City, where he was a cigar manufacturer. He then went to Jersey City, and there was engaged in the hotel business, subsequently coming to Passaic and establishing himself in the wholesale butcher business, and thus continued successfully until 1914, when he retired. He died March 13, 1919, at the age of fifty-five years. Mr. Rubacky was a Republican in politics, and was always very active in the affairs of his chosen party. In religion he was a Roman Catholic and attended St. Mary's Church in Passaic. He married Rose Dobransky, a native of Austria, her birth having occurred there December 21, 1867. To Mr. and Mrs. Rubacky were born seven children: Rose, who married Roy Dalrymple, of Passaic; George H., who is a justice of the peace in Passaic; Joseph F. A., of further mention; Emil Stephens, a graduate of the Renouard School of New York City, class of 1920; Anna, now with the United Piece Dye Works; Irene, and John.

Dr. Joseph F. A. Rubacky was born in Passaic, New Jersey, May 23, 1897. His preliminary education was obtained in the public schools of his native city, and, after graduating from the local high school in 1913, he matriculated in the medical department of New York University, where he took a special course in medicine. The following year he entered Fordham University, and was graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1917. Immediately after graduating he returned to Passaic and served an internship of one year at the Passaic General Hospital. In May, 1918, he enlisted in the medical corps of the United States army and was commissioned first lieutenant. He was sent to the United States General Hospital at New Haven, Conn., and here was in command of the tuberculosis division. Dr. Rubacky received his honorable discharge from the service in December, 1918, and returned to this city, establishing himself in the private practice of his chosen profession at No.



172 Passaic street. He has done much medical research work in connection with the combating of tuberculosis, and takes special study courses annually at various institutions. For a young practitioner it can be said that he has a large practice, which is rapidly growing. Dr. Rubacky is affiliated with the American Medical Association, the New Jersey State Medical Association, the Passaic County Medical Society and the Practitioners' Club of the city. He has been Commissioner of Health of Passaic since 1919 and is a member of St. Mary's Hospital staff. He is prominent in the fraternal organizations of the city, holding membership in the following: The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Loyal Order of Moose; Woodmen of the World; the National Union; Chi Zeta Chi (a National Medical fraternity), and the Young Men's Christian Association. In religion he is a Roman Catholic and attends Holy Trinity Church, taking a prominent part in the Holy Name Society connected with that denomination. While at college Dr. Rubacky was very prominent in athletics, being a track man at Fordham. Dr. Rubacky is unmarried.

**AUGUST KIMMIG**—Attaining his own success and at the same time serving the people along the lines of a daily necessity, August Kimmig, of Passaic, has now retired to comparative leisure to enjoy the fruits of his life-long endeavors. He is a son of Peter and Madeline Kimmig, and his father's career was noteworthy as a hotel and restaurant owner.

August Kimmig was born in Baden, Germany, December 15, 1864, and received a thorough training in the essentials of education in the public schools of his native land. At an early age he left school and learned the baker's trade, mastering both bread and cake making. He learned his trade in the city of Lahr, where he worked for three years. Determining then to come to America, he sailed from Havre, France, on October 19, 1882, and landed in New York City. There he remained, working at his trade, and gaining a fund of experience which was to be broadly useful to him in future years. Later he worked in Hoboken for about a year and a half, then in 1891 came to Passaic, where he bought the bakery business of Charles Rumpler. Highly skilled in his trade, which is after all more of an art, holding the highest standards of excellence in both quality of product and in the conditions of sanitation, etc., which count for so much in work of this nature, Mr. Kimmig was successful from the beginning, and carried on a large and growing business for a period of nineteen years in Passaic. In 1910, feeling that he had done his share in the work of the world, he sold his bakery business to Fred Boheme and Gustave Otto. He was not content, however, to settle down to complete idleness, and his long connection with the business world of Passaic had convinced him of the prosperity of the city, so, since disposing of his bakery, he has occupied his attention with real estate, in which field he is still active.

For some years Mr. Kimmig has been prominent in financial circles and was one of the organizers of the City Trust Company, of Passaic, of which he is still a director. Politically he has always supported the Republican party, but has never been an office seeker. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Passaic, No. 387, and the Republican Club of Passaic. He is a director of the Fourth Ward Building and Loan Association, of which he is also one of the organizers, and a director of the People's Building and Loan Association for the past twenty-six years. Formerly a member of the German Presbyterian Church on Madison street, he is now connected with the Madison Street Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Kimmig married, in New York City, September 8, 1888, Katie Hertzog, daughter of Andrew and Kunigunde Hertzog, and they have one daughter,





Madeline Marie, born August 28, 1890.

**JOHN J. SEBECK**—One of the best markets in Garfield, New Jersey, is that owned by John J. Sebeck, at No. 64 Palisade avenue, where may be found all kinds of edible products, and in the adjoining stores, Nos. 66 and 68 Palisade avenue, Mr. Sebeck carries a large stock of hardware, general house-furnishing goods, etc. Having been in business at the same place for the last twenty years, he has won the confidence of a large circle of customers by fair and honest dealings and courteous treatment.

Born in Austro-Hungary, March 28, 1874, John J. Sebeck is the son of John Sebeck, a native of Austro-Hungary, where he learned the shoemakers trade from the beginning, the raw material, to the finished product. He followed this business all his life, his death occurring at Passaic, New Jersey, in 1886, at the age of forty-seven years. His wife was Mary (Orris) Sebeck, also born in Austro-Hungary; she survived her husband for many years, conducting a candy and grocery store in Bayonne, New Jersey, until her death in 1913, at the age of fifty-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Sebeck were the parents of three children: 1. John J., of whom further. 2. Mary, who married Julius Uherkovich, and resides in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 3. Joseph, who died in Austro-Hungary, aged three years.

John J. Sebeck attended the public schools until he became fourteen years old; then with his mother and sister came to the United States to join the father, who had emigrated to the country two years before, locating in Passaic, New Jersey, where he had established himself in business. After his arrival here, John J. Sebeck entered the public school in Passaic, remaining two years, leaving it when sixteen years old to take a clerkship in a grocery store. About twenty-five years ago, 1895, Mr. Sebeck started in business for himself, opening a small grocery store in the Cunningham building, at No. 164 Second street, Passaic. Remaining there until 1896, he came to Garfield, where he opened a small market at No. 64 Palisade avenue, his present location. It was then only a one-storied frame structure, with a single room store. Putting on an addition, and building a second story, Mr. Sebeck greatly enlarged his place of business. From the beginning trade increased rapidly, until at the present time, 1920, after twenty years in the same location, he has a large number of regular customers. He also built three more houses in that section, and in addition to the grocery store conducts two others, where he does a thriving business in paints, oils, builders' hardware, and general housefurnishings.

In the same year in which he started business in Garfield, John J. Sebeck married, August 26, 1896, Mary Borbely, a resident of Garfield. She was born in New York City in 1881, spending her early childhood there and attending the public schools. She was the daughter of Emerick and Mary Borbely, natives of Austro-Hungary. They emigrated to this country prior to 1880, the father obtaining employment at his trade, a tailor. He afterward moved to Garfield, where he died in 1905, his wife surviving him by several years. Mr. and Mrs. Sebeck have seven children, all born in Garfield: 1, Albert John, born June 28, 1898; he attended the public schools, and is now in the hardware store with his father. 2, Edward Francis, born May 6, 1899; he was educated in the public schools, and for part of one year in the high school, leaving it to take a course in business training at Drake "Business College; at the age of seventeen he became a clerk in his father's store. 3. Emma Helen, born July 10, 1905; she graduated from the grammar school, and is now a student at the high school. 4, John Joseph, born June 27, 1908, attending public school. 5, Lillian Genevieve, born November 9, 1910; also at school.



6, Herbert Vincent, born June 26, 1914, at school. 7, Joseph Emerick, born July 4, 1916. Their home is at No. 64 Palisade avenue, Garfield. In politics Mr. Sebeck is a Republican, and in religion a Roman Catholic, he and his family attending the Holy Name Church, of Garfield, New Jersey.

ANDREW FOULDS, JR., a native of Passaic and a prominent lawyer, is engaged in the active practice of that profession in the courts of New York and New Jersey, in the Federal District Courts and in the Supreme Court of the United States. He is widely acquainted in Masonic circles and enjoys the distinction of being the only Mason in the city of Passaic who has attained the thirty-third degree, the highest degree in Masonry.

Mr. Foulds, the son of Andrew and Hannah Ann (Pinckney) Foulds, was born in Passaic, New Jersey, February 6, 1872. He attended the local public schools and is an alumnus of the Passaic High School, class of 1889. Upon the completion of his high school course, Mr. Foulds entered the University of the city of New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1891. He then became associated with Hon. Francis Forbes, an international authority in patent, trademark and copyright law, which connection was maintained until 1901.

Upon attaining his majority, in 1893, Mr. Foulds was admitted to the bar of the State of New York as an attorney and counsellor-at-law. In 1895 he was admitted to the bar in New Jersey as an attorney. He was subsequently admitted to practice as a counsellor-at-law, and was appointed a Master of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey. In 1901 Mr. Foulds was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. He is also a member of the bar of the United States Court of Claims, and a registered Solicitor of Patents of the United States Patent Office. While Mr. Foulds enjoys an extensive patent practice, he has not confined himself to any specialty but is engaged in general practice.

He is a member of the Passaic County Bar Association and of the New York County Bar Association, and has been counsel in many important cases. He is the author of articles on habeas corpus, rescission, revocation and cancellation of contracts, and other subjects, all of which have appeared in legal publications. Mr. Foulds is a member of the First Baptist Church of Passaic, and is a Republican in politics. In 1900 Mr. Foulds was initiated in Passaic Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons, and the following year received the Master Mason degree in that Lodge. After filling the minor offices he was elected Worshipful Master and served the lodge in that capacity during the year 1912. He is a member of the Scottish Rite bodies of the Valley of Paterson and was Thrice Past Master of Adoniram Lodge of Perfection, in 1913-1914; and Sovereign Prince of Adoniram Council, Princes of Jerusalem, in 1918-1919. He is a life member of the New Jersey Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Jersey City, and holds office in that body, being also one of the trustees of the Scottish Rite Society. In September, 1917, Mr. Foulds was crowned Sovereign Grand Inspector General, of the Thirty-third and last degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite for the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States of America, and became an honorary member of the Supreme Council. He is also a member of Passaic Chapter No. 34, Royal Arch Masons, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, being a member of Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Newrak, in which body he now holds the office of Chief Rabban. He is also a member of Newark Court, No. 37, Royal Order of Jesters. In 1917, Mr. Foulds was appointed Junior Grand Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Ma-







Andrew S. S. S.



sons for the State of New Jersey, and thereafter served on Grand Lodge Committees until 1920, when he was appointed District Deputy for the Fourth Masonic District. In 1921 he was elected Junior Grand Warden and at the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge in 1922, he was elected Senior Grand Warden, which position he now holds. He is a member of the North Jersey Past Masters' Masonic Association, which body he served as president in 1918, 1919, and 1920; and he is also a member of the Masonic Club of the city of Passaic. Mr. Foulds is also a member of Passaic Lodge, No. 387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of Hugh C. Irish Camp, No. 8, Sons of Veterans, of Paterson, New Jersey. In 1897, Mr. Foulds was married to Miss Mabel Winans Kip, of Passaic, and they have two children: Miss Marian Kip Foulds, who is a graduate of the Passaic High School and of Pratt Institute; and Andrew Kip Foulds, a graduate of the Passaic High School and of Rutgers College, Bachelor of Science, 1922.

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**JOSEPH KELEMEN**—The field of memorial art is well represented in the borough of Garfield, New Jersey, by Joseph Kelemen, proprietor of the Granite and Marble Monumental Works, at No. 301 Passaic avenue.

Mr. Kelemen was born in the city of Gyor, Hungary, December 16, 1870, and is a son of Martin and Juliana Kelemen, both of whom died in their native land. The elder Mr. Kelemen was a miller by trade.

Gaining his education in the city of his birth, Mr. Kelemen also learned the trade of granite and marble cutting. In 1897 he came to this country from Brenen, bringing his young wife with him. He located in Westchester county, New York, where he plied his trade for ten years. During this time he accumulated a little capital with which to found an independent business. Looking about for a suitable location, the best that offered was in Passaic, New Jersey, and this was where he made his start at the corner of Second and Mercer streets. This was in 1910, and a little later a better location offered in Garfield, New Jersey. Here Mr. Kelemen purchased two lots opposite the St. Nicholas Cemetery, and established his monumental works. The first year he sold goods to the value of only three hundred and forty dollars. But each year the sales have increased steadily. In the public life of the community, Mr. Kelemen is deeply interested. Politically he is an Independent.

He married, November 27, 1896, in Hungary, Maria Voros, who was born in his own native city of Gyor. They have five children: Helen, Julia, Malvin, Edith and Elizabeth, all of whom have been given a good education.

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**ERNESTO CASINI, M. D.**—Of Italian birth and parentage, Ernesto Casini has been a resident in the United States for the past fifteen years. He, his father and grandfather have all been soldiers in the Italian army, the two older men both serving in the forces of Garibaldi, when that famous hero led his followers to battle, the grandfather holding the position of apothecarian. Ernesto Casini served three years in the medical corps of the army in Italy before coming to this country, and when America was at war with Germany and her allies, Dr. Casini served in the medical department of the United States army for four months, his rank being that of first lieutenant. He received from the government a bronze medal in recognition of the services he had rendered.

Ernesto Casini was born in Italy, December 30, 1873, his father being Annibal Casini, a maker of military uniforms for officers of the Italian army. He attended the public schools of his native town, and afterwards became a student at the University of Naples, graduating, July 8, 1899. Beginning





to practice medicine at once, Dr. Casini remained in Italy for the next six years, then came to the United States, arriving February 3, 1905. His first place of residence was in Portland, Maine, where he was engaged in his profession for two years and a half, then at Wilmington, Delaware, where he practiced the following two years, and at the end of that time came to New Jersey, locating in Bayonne, in 1909. He left Bayonne, then came to Passaic, remaining for a time, eventually going back to Italy. Upon his return to this country, six months later, Dr. Casini came to Garfield, and has practiced there ever since. He is a member of the Republican party, taking an interest in welfare work. At present he is city physician of Garfield, and a member of the Board of Health.

In Boston, July 5, 1905, Ernesto Casini was married to Francesca Saporito; they have five children: Nicholas, born in Portland, Maine; Annibal, born in Wilmington, Delaware; Ernesto, born in Passaic, New Jersey; Mary, born in Bayonne, New Jersey; Anna, born in Garfield, New Jersey. Dr. and Mrs. Casini, with their family, reside at No. 59 Harrison avenue, Garfield.

**THE WOLFF FAMILY**—This branch of the Wolff family has for a number of generations resided in the old historic town of Eisenach, Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, Germany, in the principality of Eisenach, situated on the river Horsa at the foot of the Wartburg mountain, midway between the cities of Leipsic and Cassel. Eisenach is the principle town in the Thuringia forest district, not far distant from the castle of Wartburg, which was once the residence of the Landgraves of Thuringia. It was in this historic castle that Martin Luther passed ten months of duration from May 4, 1521, to March, 1522, while under friendly arrest of the elector of Saxony. Numerous legends associated with the period of the great Reformer's career, while he was engaged in his work at the Wartburg castle, have become matters of history.

The coat-of-arms of the Wolff family is as follows:

*Arms*—Azure, on a bend or a wolf passant proper; in chief a dove volant argent, in its beak an olive branch vert, and in base three mullets bendways of the third.

*Crest*—Five ostrich plumes, alternately argent and azure.

(I) It was in this historic town that the first representative of this branch of the family, Sigmund Wolff, was born. He was there reared and educated to years of manhood, having, upon attaining to suitable age, learned the art of a gun-smith, which line of work he pursued throughout the active years of his life, having executed considerable work for the German Government, and also rendered faithful service in the German army during the troublous days of 1848 and 1864-65, during the Prussian and Austrian War. Sigmund Wolff died at the family home in the city of Leipsic, at the age of fifty-two years. He married, in his native city, in 1854, Elizabeth Koestling. Two children, as follows: 1. Julius, of whom forward. 2. Emma, born March 5, 1859. She married, in Leipsic, George Drescher.

(II) Julius Wolff, son of Sigmund and Elizabeth (Koestling) Wolff, was born at the family home in Halle, on the river Saale, March 19, 1855. He there obtained his early educational training, and next attended the schools in Leipsic, where he completed his studies in the Gymnasium of that city at the age of twenty-two years. He next prepared himself for the study of music in the city of Leipsic, which vocation he has successfully followed throughout the active years of his life.

In 1882, Julius Wolff decided to emigrate to this country, and set sail





from the seaport city of Bremen, where he embarked on the steamship "Elbe" on her second trip, bound for the port of New York City, where he landed August 15, 1882. Soon after his arrival here he settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he at once engaged in teaching music, and as a result of his thorough knowledge of his profession, he succeeded in establishing a large clientele among a number of the leading families in the Quaker City. Four years later he removed to Jersey City, New Jersey, where he continued to reside up to 1893, in which year he located in Passaic, New Jersey, where he continued to reside up to 1900, when he settled in Clifton, where he has remained up to the present time (1920). For a number of years he occupied a clerical position with the Botany Worsted Mills in Passaic. He is a member of the Passaic Turn Verein. Both he and his wife are members of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Julius Wolff married, in Philadelphia, October 8, 1882, Margarette Hetzel, born July 27, 1855, daughter of Gustave and Augusta (Krassel) Hetzel, both of whom were natives of Leipsic, Germany. Of this union were born the following children: 1. George, of whom forward. 2. Charles, of whom forward. 3. Margaret, born November 24, 1887. She married Schuyler Crawford Clarkson, of an old New England family. 4. Emma, born December 6, 1889. 5. Rudolph, of whom further. 6. Hugo Julius, of whom further. 7. Paul R., of whom further.

Margarette (Hetzel) Wolff in 1903, with the associated help of her two sons, Hugo J. and Paul R., under the firm name of Mrs. Julius Wolff & Sons, engaged in dealing in and cultivating flowers and house plants at the family home on Ackerman avenue, corner Cutler street, Clifton, where they have since developed and established a successful and profitable business, and have also become well and favorably known to many of the leading families in Passaic county. In 1915 Mrs. Julius Wolff & Sons established a nursery department on lands located at Jacksonville, Morris county, New Jersey, where they have also developed and established a successful business.

(III) George Wolff, eldest child and son of Julius and Margarette (Hetzel) Wolff, was born at the family home in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1883. He acquired his educational training in the schools of Jersey City and Passaic. Soon after laying aside his text books, he began to take up the practical duties of life, and became engaged with the Botany Worsted Mills in Passaic, where he acquired a practical knowledge of the various details and technique of the cotton machinery trade, which line of work he pursued in various places up to 1910, in which year he engaged in business on his own account, having erected a building and plant on Ackerman avenue, near Cutler street, Clifton, where he has since been actively engaged in the machinery business, and as a result of his practical knowledge and persevering efforts he has met with a marked degree of success.

(III) Charles Wolff, second son of Julius and Margarette (Hetzel) Wolff, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1885. He obtained his early educational training in the schools of Passaic, and soon after laying aside his school books became engaged with the Botany Worsted Mills in Passaic, where he acquired a practical knowledge of the various details of the machine trade, and continued actively engaged in his chosen line of work with the concern up to 1904, when he entered the combing department of the same, and has continued in this line of work at both the Botany Worsted Mills and the New Jersey Worsted Spinning Company.

Charles Wolff married, February 26, 1910, Fannie Hathaway, born November 19, 1889, daughter of Daniel and Lucy (Jowett) Hathaway, and their



children are as follows: 1. Charles, Jr., born February 15, 1912. 2. Russel, born September 12, 1917.

(III) Rudolph Wolff, fifth child and son of Julius and Margarette (Hetzl) Wolff, was born at the family home in Jersey City, New Jersey, March 1, 1891. He obtained his educational training in the schools of Passaic and Clifton. Soon after laying aside his school books, he engaged at learning the machinist's trade in the employ of the Botany Worsted Mills, Passaic. After completing his apprenticeship he next became associated with his brother, George Wolff, in Clifton, where he was employed in the machine trade up to 1919, during which year he entered the employ of the Passaic Metal Ware Company, Incorporated, in the capacity of machinist.

Rudolph Wolff married, December 21, 1912, Adrianna Joele, born August 9, 1892, daughter of Cornelius and Johanna Helena (Quadland) Joele. Issue: 1. Johanna Helena, born August 6, 1913. 2. Augusta Margarette, born October 10, 1917.

(III) Hugo Julius Wolff, sixth child and son of Julius and Margarette (Hetzl) Wolff, was born at the family home in Passaic, New Jersey, June 19, 1894. His educational training was acquired in the schools of Clifton. Soon after laying aside his school books, he became identified with his mother and his brother, Paul R., in the development and building up of the Wolff green houses and stores, corner Ackerman avenue and Cutler street, Clifton, where they have as a result of their painstaking care, along with their thrift and enterprise, contributed much to the development of the present successful floral and nursery trade, now being conducted by Mrs. Julius Wolff & Sons, which firm name is regarded as synonymous with honesty and straightforwardness in their commercial transactions. Hugo Julius Wolff was drafted into the United States Military Service, May 27, 1918, and entered Camp Dix, New Jersey, where he was mustered into Battery C., 334th Field Artillery, and after six months training at Camp Dix was sent to Fort Niagara, New York, where he was for some time engaged in study and training, and later was sent to the United States Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he continued actively engaged in the service until his discharge, February 26, 1919.

(III) Paul R. Wolff, seventh child and son of Julius and Margarette (Hetzl) Wolff, was born at the family home in Passaic, New Jersey, April 10, 1896. His educational training was acquired in the schools of Clifton. Soon after laying aside his school books, he became identified with his mother and his brother, Hugo Julius, in the development and building up of the Wolff green houses and stores at the corner of Ackerman avenue and Cutler street, Clifton, where he has contributed no small part to the success which the firm of Mrs. Julius Wolff & Sons have established. He continued actively identified with the interests of the Mrs. Julius Wolff & Sons establishment up to February 23, 1918, when he responded to the call of his country and entered upon active military training as a private in Company C, 308th Machine Gun Battalion, 78th Division at Camp Dix, New Jersey, where after several months of intense training he embarked with his battalion and landed in Calais, France. There his division was soon drawn into the midst of this terrible conflict, and young Wolff rendered valiant service at St. Mihiel and also in the Limay Sector. His division also took an active part in the Meuse Argonne Sector, where young Wolff was dangerously "gassed" on October 17, 1918, and after a period of intense suffering he again returned to his battalion. He returned to this country, May 10, 1919, landing at New York Harbor, from whence he was sent to Camp Dix, New Jersey, and was honorably discharged, May 10, 1919, after an experience which had been attended with severe suffering and privation.







*John H. McGuire*



during the advance at St. Mihiel and the Limay Sector. Soon after his arrival home in Clifton, he again became actively identified with his interests in the Mrs. Julius Wolff & Sons Nursery and Floral Establishment.

**JOHN H. MCGUIRE**—The first representative of this branch of the McGuire family of whom we have any authentic information, was Connor McGuire, who spent the whole of his life in county Roscommon, Ireland. Family information states that he pursued the tilling of the soil, and was regarded by his neighbors as a good and useful citizen. Connor McGuire married Polly Sheridan, and of their union were born a family of sons and daughters, among whom was Patrick, of further mention.

Patrick McGuire, son of Connor and Polly (Sheridan) McGuire, was born at the family home, in the town of Rouen, county Roscommon, Ireland, in 1832. He there obtained his educational advantages, chiefly under private tuition, and was reared to the years of manhood under the parental roof. Upon taking up the practical duties of life, Patrick McGuire visited Scotland in the capacity of jewelry salesman. In this undertaking, he met with merited success and continued as a commercial traveler up to 1856, in which year he decided to emigrate to the United States. He accordingly set sail from the seaport city of Dublin, bound for the port of New York City, where, upon his arrival, he at once made his way to the city of Rutland, Vermont, settling in that city, with friends of the family. Soon after locating in the city of Rutland, young McGuire entered the employ of the ex-Governor of the State, taking charge of the management of the Governor's homestead property, and in the course of time, as a result of his fidelity to duty, he was appointed one of the keepers of the local jail in the city of Rutland, Vermont. In 1869-70, Patrick McGuire came with his family to the city of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, where, soon after settling in the silk city, he erected his own house and established a comfortable home for his family. The latter years of his life were spent at the family home at No. 148 Sherman street, in the city of Passaic, where he died January 16, 1914. Soon after becoming a resident of Passaic, Mr. McGuire became actively identified with the social and civic interests of the city, and was elected Superintendent of Streets, in which capacity he served for two terms. Much of his time, however, prior to his public service, had been spent in the contracting and construction business, both in the city of Paterson and Passaic.

Patrick McGuire married, in 1861, Anna Carlon, a native of Ireland, born January 15, 1842, daughter of John and Mary (Kelly) Carlon, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Mary, educated in the Passaic schools, and at present (1922) teacher in the public schools. 2. Margaret Helen, born October 19, 1867, educated in the Passaic schools, married P. F. McCann, son of Frank McCann and Mrs. (Bee) McCann, and has two children: John A., born November 28, 1891; and Margaret E., born November 11, 1893. 3. John H., born December 25, 1878, of whom further.

John H. McGuire, son of Patrick and Anna (Carlon) McGuire, was born at the family home in Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, December 25, 1878. His early educational training was obtained in the parochial schools of Passaic, and he next entered upon a course of study in St. Peter's College, in Jersey City, New Jersey, where he pursued a course of scientific study. At the age of twenty, he began the study of law, in the New York Law School, where he continued his studies. Upon leaving his *alma mater*, he entered the law office of Miller and Myers in the city of Passaic, remaining with them until 1904, in which year he was admitted to practice at the New Jersey bar,





and soon after established an office of his own in the People's Bank Building, where he began a successful practice of his profession. In 1915, Mr. McGuire was elected Park Commissioner of Passaic, and efficiently discharged the duties of that office for four years. In 1919 he was elected to the office of Mayor of Passaic by the Board of Commissioners and has since that time faithfully discharged the duties of Mayor to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

Since establishing himself in the practice of his profession, in Passaic, Mayor McGuire has taken an active interest in all enterprises which have had for their object and purpose the advancement of the material and civic interests of the city. In 1916, he was chiefly instrumental in organizing and establishing the Fourth Ward Trust Company, of which institution he was chosen a member of the Board of Directors, later holding the office of vice-president of the company, and also serving as counsel to the Fourth Ward Trust Company up to the present time, (1922). In 1915, Mr. McGuire was instrumental in organizing the Fourth Ward Building and Loan Association, and has been actively associated with this institution, both as a member of the board and as counsel. In 1919, Mr. McGuire was chiefly instrumental in organizing the Security Mortgage and Title Insurance Company of Passaic, and has served as president and council for that company, up to the present time, (1922). In his professional associations he is a member of the Passaic County Bar Association, and also of the Passaic City Bar Association. In his fraternal associations he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of the Knights of Columbus, Perez Council, Passaic. John H. McGuire married, in New York City, April 24, 1911, Mary L. Nicholson, daughter of Arthur O. and Mary (Lenaham) Nicholson, and to this marriage the following children have been born: 1. Mary, born April 5, 1912. 2. John P., born April 4, 1914. 3. Margaret, born August 15, 1918. 4. Anna, born April 22, 1919.

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REV. VALENTINE CICHY was born in the city of Cracow, late Kingdom of Poland, October 19, 1864. His parents were Adalbert and Magdalene (Sieprawska) Cichy. His early educational training was acquired in the schools of his native town, and while in his twentieth year, he entered upon his ecclesiastical studies in Cracow University, and graduated from same. He was ordained to the priesthood by the Apostolic Delegate, August Bonnetti, in the city of Constantinople, Turkey, in 1890. Soon after his ordination to the priesthood, Father Cichy was appointed professor of the Theological Seminary at Saloniki, Turkey, which at that time was a part of the Turkish Empire. Father Cichy continued as professor of Theologic at Saloniki from 1888 up to 1894. He next was made chaplain at the General Hospital at Lwow, Kingdom of Poland, where he labored among the inmates of the latter institution during the next six years. In 1904, Rev. Father Cichy emigrated to the United States and soon after his arrival here, he accepted a professorship in the Polish Theological Seminary in the city of Detroit, Michigan, where he continued his educational work during the next three years. He next went to Rossford, Ohio, where he was made rector of the Catholic Church of Mary Magdalene, and rendered efficient and helpful services among his congregation during the next seven years.

Father Cichy next organized the Polish National Church in Toledo, Ohio, and since that time has been an active worker of the Polish National Catholic Clergy. Rev. Father Cichy is one of four clergymen who in 1914 were in line of eligibility to succeed Bishop Hoduz. The many years of his association and spiritual work among foreign families who have settled in this country enabled him to acquire a knowledge of not only his mother tongue, but also





to fluently speak German, French, Bulgarian, English, Latin, and the old languages. His linguistic knowledge has been of great help to the many newly-settled families in this country, who have come from the various provinces and states of Eastern Europe. In October, 1921, Rev. Father Valentine Cichy was appointed rector to succeed Rev. Father Roman Pawlikowski, of the National Polish Catholic Church, in Passaic, where he has since applied himself to the work of ministering to the numerous families and members of his congregation.

**POLISH NATIONAL CATHOLIC CHURCH OF STS. PETER AND PAUL**—Many of the sons and daughters of the former Kingdom of Poland who left the home of their ancestors and emigrated to the United States have settled and established their families in the industrial districts of the State of New Jersey. Many of these new settlers, upon their arrival in New York City, settled with their families in the industrial districts of Passaic, Garfield and Lodi, and the surrounding communities on both the eastern and western banks of the Passaic river. A large majority of these families having been reared to the faith and precepts of the Catholic Church in their Fatherland, faithfully adhered to the religious doctrines under which they had been taught at home.

About 1900, a number of these Polish Catholic families decided to organize a congregation of their own people, and, accordingly, a number of their leaders, among whom were M. Zaratkiewicz, A. Uszynski, A. Mazowiecki, and others, held a conference at which it was decided to organize and incorporate an independent church among their countrymen in Passaic and the surrounding communities. The first services at which Mass was served was in part of the present Fallstrom building, on Monroe street, where they continued to worship and had Mass said for some time. The first rector who served Mass and preached to these people was the Rev. Wladislaus Krebski, who had for some time faithfully ministered to the spiritual needs of these Polish families, and who in the course of time was succeeded by the Rev. Father Roman Pawlikowski, who became their spiritual advisor, and who gave his parishioners the fullest sympathy and kindly ministrations of a loving and indulgent father and spiritual comforter.

In 1903 the congregation of the Polish National Catholic Church of Sts. Peter and Paul of Passaic, after a conference with the trustees and their rector, decided to acquire a church edifice of their own in which they might regularly worship and hear Mass served and have the gospel preached to them in their native language, and, accordingly, the Polish National Catholic Church organization purchased the Old First Dutch Reformed Church edifice and all its accessory buildings, situated on River Drive, near the present county bridge in Passaic. In this undertaking the members of the congregation responded generously to the call of their rector and they soon liquidated the first purchase cost (\$6,000). The congregation have since added many repairs and improvements to the church edifice, involving an approximate expenditure with the first cost, exceeding over \$15,000.

The number of newcomers of the congregation of the Polish National Catholic Church of Sts. Peter and Paul now exceed over 600 families, with a total of over 2,000 souls. The children of the families comprising the congregation are all now being trained and educated in the public schools in their respective localities. The present board of trustees are all residents of the surrounding communities.

Rev. Father Roman Pawlikowski, during the period of his administration and rectorship of the Polish National Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, rendered efficient and helpful service among his parishioners, all of whom came to love



him for his sympathetic and spiritual helpfulness to the young and old alike.

Rev. Father Roman Pawlikowski was born September 26, 1876, near the city of Cracow, in the late Kingdom of Poland, where his parents, Ignatius and Natalie (Wolski) Pawlikowski, resided. His early educational training was acquired in the schools of Cracow, and at the age of twenty-eight he entered upon a course of study in the University of Lwow, and in 1910, after leaving his *alma mater*, he decided to emigrate to the United States, where he completed his ecclesiastical studies and was ordained to the priesthood by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Hoduz, in Scranton, Pennsylvania. After assuming the rectorship of the Polish National Catholic Church of Sts. Peter and Paul in Passaic, and later establishing the rectory immediately adjacent to the First Dutch Reformed Church of Acquackanonk, he took an active interest in studying the environments of the church site, and frequently expressed a keen desire of perpetuating the present conditions of the old Acquackanonk Burying Ground surrounding the rectory and church edifice, to which he frequently referred to as comparing with an archæological museum, owing to its ancientness and its present form of dilapidation and decay, and Rev. Father Pawlikowski frequently expressed his regrets concerning the immediate prospects of the proposed changes of this ancient and hallowed burial ground which the city of Passaic proposes to convert into a memorial park. In October, 1921, Rev. Father Valentine Cichy was appointed rector of the Polish National Catholic Church to succeed Rev. Father Pawlikowski.

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IGNATIUS PAWLIKOWSKI was born in the city of Cracow, in the late Kingdom of Poland, October 26, 1847, where his parents resided, his father, Thomas Pawlikowski, being an extensive land owner and a man of large affairs. He was also a patriotic and loyal citizen. He served in the Polish army during the Revolution of 1831 against the Russian forces, and was taken prisoner, and with others was transferred to Siberia. When amnesty had been declared by the Russian Government, the Siberian prisoners were again given their freedom.

Ignatius Pawlikowski was educated in the schools of his native city, where he received his elementary training and also pursued a course of study in the Cracow University in the city of Cracow, and upon leaving his *alma mater* he became engaged in directing the interests of the family estate to which he succeeded after his father's death. He served in the Polish army during the Revolution of 1863 and took an active part in numerous battles during that notable conflict. Ignatius Pawlikowski was made a military prisoner with many of his fellow comrades by the Austrian forces and was held in captivity for a period of three years. During the war of 1865 and 1866, between Prussia and Austria, these Polish troops were taken into the Austrian army and were later, after the war was over, given their freedom. Ignatius Pawlikowski again returned to his native city (Cracow) and spent the remaining active years of his life on the family plantation.

Ignatius Pawlikowski married, in Cracow, in 1875, Natalie Wolski; both her parents were residents of the city of Warsaw, where her father held a responsible position in the government employ. Natalie (Wolski) Pawlikowski at the present time, 1921, resides in Cracow. This worthy couple became the parents of three children, namely: 1. Rev. Roman, of whom forward. 2. Sophie, who married Dr. John Markiewicz, an army surgeon in Poland. 3. Hedwig, who married Albert Nunberg, a major in the Polish army. Ignatius Pawlikowski died at the family estate in 1883, during the prime years of manhood, at the age of thirty-seven.

Rev. Roman Pawlikowski, son of Ignatius and Natalie (Wolski) Pawli-







*Abraham Trickett.*



kowski, was born at the family estate near Cracow, September 26, 1876, where he was reared to years of manhood. His early educational training was acquired in the schools of Cracow, where he entered the university and pursued a course of technical study in engineering. In 1910 he came to America and settled in Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he entered the diocesan Seminary and graduated from that institution in 1911. He was ordained to the priesthood in Scranton in the same year by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Hoduz of the Scranton Diocese. Soon after his ordination he became assistant at All Saints' Catholic Church, of Chicago, Illinois. In 1914 he was appointed rector in Adams, Massachusetts, and the same year he came to Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, where he assumed the rectorship of the Polish National Catholic Church on River Drive. In 1919 Rev. Father Pawlikowski was elected dean of the Atlantic district of their diocese in Passaic county, New Jersey.

Thomas Pawlikowski, son of Thomas Pawlikowski, and brother of Ignatius Pawlikowski, above named, served in the Polish army during the Revolutionary period, 1848 and 1849, and after the close of that memorable conflict, he decided to emigrate to the New World, having first gone to London, England, and then sailed for New York City. Some time after his arrival in New York City, he joined the Leslie Expedition, which was sent by the Leslie Publishing House of New York City to the extreme northwest territory of Alaska, where he arrived with others who had gone there for scientific investigation and exploration, and while there, Thomas Pawlikowski lost his life at the hands of the natives. His daughter, Theofita, married the first Consul General of Poland, Dr. St. Grotowski, in America.

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ABRAM PREISKEL, a leading and representative citizen of the city of Passaic, where he has served as commissioner of public safety since 1920, was born in the city of Passaic, New Jersey, May 8, 1883. His parents, Moses D. and Minnie (Simon) Preiskel, were natives of one of the provinces of the late Empire of Russia, and came to this country in 1881.

The early educational training of Abram Preiskel was acquired in the public schools of his native city. His parents being desirous that he should prepare himself for professional work, it was finally decided that he should take up the study of architecture, and the boy accordingly entered upon an apprenticeship. Having acquired a practical knowledge of this line of work, he concluded to establish himself in business on his own account. In this undertaking he met with an immediate response from a number of the leading contractors and builders of Passaic county, and as a result of his painstaking care and practical knowledge of his profession qualified himself for the examination and received a State certificate in 1910 as a full-fledged architect. He established his office and studio in the city of Passaic, where at the present time (1922) he is engaged in specializing in the construction of theatre buildings.

In 1912 Mr. Preiskel was chosen for the office of health commissioner of the city of Passaic, and while discharging the duties of this office was chiefly instrumental in instituting a number of reforms which have greatly benefited the public-at-large. In 1916 Mr. Preiskel was a candidate for the office of commissioner in Passaic. In this canvass he made a remarkable showing, owing to the fact that there were numerous candidates for the same commissionership, Mr. Preiskel being the sixth man on the list of candidates. In 1920 Mr. Preiskel was a candidate for the office of commissioner of public safety. In this canvass his record stood as the third highest man, and he was finally selected for the office of director of public safety, becoming practically the head of the police department, the fire department and the building department. In





1921 Commissioner Preiskel was appointed by Mayor John H. McGuire as a member of the City Planning and Zoning Commission.

Notwithstanding the many arduous duties which demanded much of his time and thought in his professional work, Mr. Preiskel has at all times shown an active interest, and has given of his time and substance towards advancing the interests of such organizations as have had for their object the moral and civic welfare of the city of Passaic. He is a member of the board of directors of the City Trust Company, the Belmont Lumber Company, and is also actively concerned in the cotton converting business in New York City. Fraternally, Mr. Preiskel has become identified with and holds membership in the following organizations: Orange Lodge, No. 43, Free and Accepted Masons; Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles Mystic Shrine; Lodge No. 387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in Passaic; the Masonic Club, the Progress Club, the Union Republican Club, the Passaic Republican Club, and the Lions Club of the city of Passaic. He is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, the Chamber of Commerce, the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Passaic Turn Verein, the Benai Brith, Independent Order Brith Abraham, Joseph Spitz Lodge, the Union Benevolent Association, and the National Police Bureau. Professionally, he is a member of the New Jersey State Board of Architects, and an honorary member of the Patrolmen's Bureau Association, and of the Firemen's Mutual Bureau Association of New Jersey, and for some time has served as treasurer of the Passaic Christmas Fund for the Poor, and has been active in promoting the interests of the Out-Door Tubercular League. Being fond of hunting and fishing, he has allied himself with the Little Falls Gun Club. He is also a member of the advisory board of the State Federation of New Jersey, and the Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Association. During his schoolboy days, Mr. Preiskel was actively identified with local athletic sports, and has since been active in advancing the Fresh Air Camp for Boys.

Abram Preiskel married, June 26, 1910, Viola Prager, daughter of Sigmund and Mary Prager, and of their union in marriage they had born to them two children: Bernice, and Shirley.

Robert S. Preiskel, son of Moses D. and Minnie (Simon) Preiskel, was born in the city of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey. He there received his early educational training in the public schools, and graduated from the high school of Passaic. He then entered upon a course of study at Bucknell University in Pennsylvania, and graduated from that institution. He next entered upon a course of study in civil engineering and architecture in the University of Michigan, and graduated from that institution as a full-fledged architect. Immediately upon leaving his *alma mater*, Mr. Preiskel entered the employ of the Detroit Steel Company, Detroit, Michigan, where he was actively engaged at his profession until he entered the service of the American Expeditionary Force during the great World War, and was mustered in with the 308th Field Artillery, from which he was later transferred to General Pershing's Headquarters Division, where he was placed in charge of the Intelligence Bureau. Robert S. Preiskel died while in active service, and his remains were later returned to his native home and were interred in the family plot in Lodi cemetery, Lodi, Bergen county, New Jersey.

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**THE HILTON FAMILY**—The early representatives of this family patronymic who became distinguished for their scholarship, are found in different parts of the British empire. John Hilton, a noted English composer and musician, was admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Music at Cambridge,





England, in 1626. He composed anthems, songs, etc. He died about 1656.

Another distinguished representative of this family patronymic, was Walter Hilton, an English monk of the sixteenth century. The records state that he lived at Sheen, and he there wrote "The Ladder of Perfection."

William Hilton, a noted English historical painter, was born in the town of Lincoln, in 1786. In about 1800 he became a student in the Royal Academy, and in 1804 he exhibited his "Hector Re-inspired by Apollo." In 1819 and 1820 he was elected a member of the Academy, and in 1825 he succeeded Fuseli as keeper of that institution. He attained a high rank among the English artists of his time. Among his works are: "Nature Blowing Bubbles" and "Graces Teaching Cupid to play on the Lyre." William Hilton died in 1839.

The first representative of this branch of the Hilton family, of whom we have any authentic information, was William Hilton, who resided in the town of Bolton, a municipal borough and parish in Lancashire, England, where he settled soon after his marriage and reared his family. During the latter years of his life, William Hilton, having become afflicted with rheumatics, found himself compelled to relinquish his mechanical pursuits, and in the course of time he applied himself to teaching in a local school in the neighborhood. In this vocation he established for himself a fine record for integrity, and he was highly respected and esteemed by all his neighbors and friends for his helpfulness to the many families of the neighborhood whose children he had taught in the local schools. William Hilton died in Lancashire, England, about 1860. His faithful wife and mother of his children also passed away at the family home in Lancashire. They were both regular attendants of the parish church.

William Hilton married Sarah A. Hardman, and they were the parents of five sons and three daughters as follows: John, who was ordained in the ministry and preached the Gospel for many years, died in early manhood; William (2), of further mention; Hugh; Ralph; Henry, married and settled in Lancashire, England, where he spent the remainder of his life, engaged in the cabinet-making business; Sarah Anna, died in infancy; Alice, married a Mr. Duckworth and they settled in the county of Lancashire, England; Martha, married a Mr. Davis, and also settled in Lancashire, England.

William Hilton, son of William and Sarah A. (Hardman) Hilton, was born at the family home in the borough of Bolton, County of Lancashire, England, in November, 1831. He was there reared to manhood and received such educational training as the schools of the neighborhood afforded. During his early years he had acquired a knowledge of music, which vocation he pursued for many years, having through his careful study and practice, made himself efficient. In the course of time he became recognized as a competent instructor in violin and piano music. William Hilton had also devoted much of his time to the study of color-making, used for the purpose of manufacturing paper. In 1858 he decided to emigrate to the United States, and in company with his young wife, they set sail on the steamship "Henry Clay," bound for the port of New York City. They landed at what was then known as Castle Garden, for many years the landing place for all immigrants to the port of New York City, on August 15, 1858. Soon after setting foot upon American soil, William Hilton with his bride, settled in what was then the struggling village of Delawanna, in Passaic county, New Jersey, where he spent the remaining years of his life. Soon after locating at Delawanna, he entered the employ of the Joseph & Richard Kingsland paper mills, and continued with this concern for a number of years. He died at the family home in Delawanna, February 3, 1897.

William Hilton married, in Lancashire, England, in 1858, Ann Brady, born in 1833, died in Delawanna, November 25, 1888, highly respected and es-



teemed by all who knew her best in life. In her religious conviction she was of the Roman-Catholic faith. William and Ann (Brady) Hilton had born to them the following children: 1. Sarah Ann, born in Delawanna, July 13, 1860, and there educated. She married, October 27, 1885, John Doole, born May 3, 1857, in Dedham, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of the following children: Florence H. Doole, born October 1, 1886; William Walter Doole, Harold Hardman Doole, and Charles James Doole, a sketch of each following. 2. Florence, born in Delawanna, March 19, 1862, was there educated, and died July 21, 1916. She married, Joseph Freeman of Nutley, Essex county, New Jersey. Their children are as follows: Florence Freeman, born September 9, 1893; Catherine Freeman, born May 27, 1895; Charles Freeman, born April 16, 1899. 3. James Henry, of whom further.

James Henry Hilton, son of William and Ann (Brady) Hilton, was born in Delawanna, Passaic county, New Jersey, September 4, 1868. His early educational training was acquired in the schools of his native town. While yet in his seventeenth year he began to learn the machinist trade in the establishment of McKee & Harrington, machinists and manufacturers in the town of Lyndhurst, Bergen county, New Jersey. During the first year of his apprenticeship the young mechanic met with a painful injury to his right arm, having come in contact with a rapidly revolving belt which lacerated his hand and forearm so severely that the arm had to be amputated. This unfortunate operation was performed in the home of his parents at Delawanna, where after a long and tedious period of recuperation and final recovery, the young mechanic found himself unfit for further usefulness at his work, and in consequence entered upon a course of study in the Franklin School near his parents' home. Soon after passing his eighteenth year, he, however, decided to apply his time towards acquiring a knowledge of telegraphy, and at once began to learn the business of a telegraph operator, at the Franklin station on the Erie railroad. Soon after he acquired competent knowledge as a telegraph operator, young Hilton entered the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company at Kingsland station, where he continued for a brief time. He next entered the employ of the Erie Railroad Company and remained with them as a telegraph operator and station agent for a period of over twenty-eight years. During this time, however, James H. Hilton gave some of his time and thought towards the real estate and insurance business, chiefly in that section which now comprises the city of Clifton, in Passaic county, New Jersey, and the surrounding community. In this undertaking he met with a well merited degree of success, as a result of his painstaking care and straightforward methods of dealing with all his patrons, and he established an enviable record for reliability and straightforwardness among the general public of Clifton and the surrounding neighborhood. A few years ago, James H. Hilton relinquished his professional work with the Erie Railroad Company, and thereafter applied all his time and resources towards promoting his interests in the real estate and insurance business in Clifton, where in 1920 he erected his present office at No. 841 Main avenue. The misfortune of being partially disabled in the early years of his life was indeed a serious handicap for any young man, but being possessed of wonderful energy and a resolve to succeed in life, James H. Hilton has by his indefatigable and persevering efforts succeeded in achieving a success equal to that of others who possessed superior advantages in their chosen line of work. James H. Hilton can be correctly classed as a self-made man. The success that he has achieved is a splendid example to others who may likewise have to begin life entirely dependent upon their own efforts and personal resources.





James H. Hilton married, in Passaic, February 1, 1893, Catherine Riley, born October 13, 1873, at Middletown, Orange county, New York, daughter of David and Catherine (Liggett) Riley, whose ancestor came to this country from Great Britain, where an early representative of this family patronymic, John Riley, became noted as a portrait painter. He was born in the city of London, in 1646. In the early years of his career he took Van Dyck, the noted Dutch portrait painter, as a model. John Riley was patronized as a portrait painter by Charles II., James II., and William III. He became renowned as a portrait artist, and was considered the best English portrait painter prior to Sir Joshua Reynold's time. John Riley died in 1691. Other reference is made to later representatives of this family patronymic in later generations.

James H. and Catherine (Riley) Hilton had born to them the following children: Catherine, who died in infancy; James H., Jr., of whom further; William D., of whom further; Florence, born January 27, 1899; Charles, born March 27, 1901; Catherine (2), born February 22, 1903; Anna, born October 21, 1905.

James H. Hilton, Jr., eldest son of James H. and Catherine (Riley) Hilton, was born at the family home in the borough of Clifton, Passaic county, New Jersey, December 13, 1895. His educational training was acquired in the public schools. He next entered the Clifton High School and graduated from the same at the age of seventeen years. Soon after laying aside his text books he entered the employ of the Erie Railroad Company in New York City, in a clerical capacity, where he remained until 1917, in which year he enlisted in the military service of his country, and during the remaining period of the great World War, served in the capacity of army field clerk at the port of deportation in the city of Hoboken, New Jersey. He was honorably discharged from further duty in the city of Hoboken, New Jersey, in 1919.

William David Hilton, second son of James H. and Catherine (Riley) Hilton, was born in Clifton, Passaic county, New Jersey, March 4, 1897. He obtained his educational training in the public school, and graduated from the Clifton High School at the age of seventeen years. Then, for some time, he was engaged as a typist. In 1918 he answered the call of his country, and was mustered into service, September 5, the same year, at Camp Humphreys, Virginia, where he was promoted to the rank of corporal. Since his return home he has been engaged as manager of an Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company store in Passaic.

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**THE DOOLE FAMILY**—William Walter Doole, second child and first son of John and Sarah Ann (Hilton) Doole, (see preceeding sketch) was born at the family home in the town of Lyndhurst, Bergen county, New Jersey, February 5, 1888. He obtained his early educational training in the schools of his native town. While in his eighteenth year, he became apprenticed to the plumbing and steam-fitting trade in one of the leading establishments of New York City, where he completed a five-year term of service. He then followed his chosen line of work up to the spring of 1917, when he answered the call of his country on May 12, the same year, having been mustered into service at Pompton Plains, New Jersey. From there he went with the 104th New Jersey Regiment to Camp McClellan, Anniston, Alabama, where he spent several months under military training. In June, 1918, he sailed with his company from Hoboken, bound for Brest, France, where, after a brief period of intense training, he entered the trenches and went through his first experience of fire from the enemy. From this time on, the young soldier was in constant active service in the Argonne campaign which lasted during the month of August, September and the forepart of October. From this region of conflict, he was



sent with his company to the valley of the Meuse river, and was actively engaged there up to November 2, when he was sent to the region of Chamont. Here he remained in active service until May 1919, having experienced many hardships and severe fighting during the whole time of his service. In May 1919, he sailed with his company from Brest, France, and landed at Hoboken, whence he was sent with his company to Camp Dix, where he was finally discharged on Decoration Day.

Soon after returning home he engaged in the taxicab and transportation business in the borough of Rutherford.

William W. Doole married, in Rutherford, August 6, 1916, Gertrude Fister, daughter of Paul and Bertha (Lieter) Fister. They had born to them one child, William Warren Doole, born August 3, 1920.

Harold Hardman Doole, third child and second son of John and Sarah Ann (Hilton) Doole, was born in Delawanna, Passaic county, New Jersey, July 21, 1890. He obtained his early educational training in the schools of Delawanna. In 1916 he became engaged in the automobile and taxicab business, in connection with his brother Charles James, under the firm name of Doole Brothers' Taxicab and Transportation Company. In his fraternal associations, he is an active member of Rutherford Lodge, No. 547, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Charles James Doole, fourth child and third son of John and Sarah Ann (Hilton) Doole, was born in the town of Delawanna, Passaic county, New Jersey, November 8, 1894, and was educated in the schools of Rutherford. While yet in his sixteenth year, he entered the employ of a garage in Rutherford and continued at that line of work up to 1916, during which year he engaged in the transportation and taxicab business in partnership with his brother Harold Hardman, under the firm name of Doole Brothers' Taxicab and Transportation Company. In 1917, Charles J. Doole answered the call of his country and enlisted in the United States Army, and was mustered into the service August 2, 1917. During the same year he went with his regiment to Pompton Lakes, New Jersey, and later was sent with his regiment to Camp McClellan, Anniston, Alabama, where he remained in active training for some time. In February, 1918, he sailed with his regiment, from Hoboken, and landed at Bordeaux, France, where he again entered into active training up to July. He then joined the Third Division, Ammunition Train, American Expeditionary Force, and was kept at the front constantly up to October 30, following. During this time he took an active part at Chateau Thierry, Verdun, St. Mihiel, the various engagements in the valley of the Meuse river, and the Argonne district. On October 31, 1918, the young soldier was severely gassed during the engagement in the valley of the Meuse and Ballancourt. Being completely disabled from further service, he was sent to the Evacuation Hospital, where he received temporary relief, and then was sent to the Base Hospital, where he remained some time under medical treatment; upon leaving the hospital he again joined his regiment. Hostilities having ceased upon the signing of the armistice, he was sent with his regiment to Brest, France, and embarked there for New York. Upon his arrival in Hoboken, he was sent to Camp Upton, Suffolk county, Long Island, and from there to Camp Dix, New Jersey, where he was finally discharged from service in 1919. Soon after his return home, he again engaged in the taxicab and transportation business, in connection with his brother Harold Hardman, in the town of Rutherford, Bergen county, New Jersey. Here the Doole brothers have become well and favorably known for their industry and straightforwardness in all their business transactions.







*Patrick J. Mahon*



Charles James Doole married, in Montclair, New Jersey, May 7, 1921, Marie Vick. She had been left an orphan during her childhood, and has not been able to establish the records pertaining to her father's family.

**SQUIRE PATRICK J. McMAHON**—Coming of a long line of landed gentry in Ireland, and a resident of the United States from his childhood, Patrick J. McMahon, long prominent in Passaic and Lodi, New Jersey, was broadly representative of that citizenship which has been for generations the exponent of progress in the young Republic of the Western Hemisphere. Mr. McMahon was a son of Bernard McMahon, a gentleman farmer of County Meade, Ireland, and Elizabeth (Cassidy) McMahon, also of County Meade.

Patrick J. McMahon was born in County Meade, Ireland, December 31, 1848, and coming with his family to this country in 1853, he became a resident of Lodi, New Jersey, where the family settled at once. They resided on the spot where now stands the Buzzi homestead. As a boy Mr. McMahon attended the public schools of Lodi, in District No. 35, gaining a practical preparation for the battle of life. Interested from childhood in any form of construction work, he became, at the age of eighteen years, a carpenter's apprentice, with George Conklin, then a prominent general builder and contractor of Lodi. Mr. McMahon was not satisfied, however, to do his chosen work in an ordinary manner, and while serving his apprenticeship with Mr. Conklin, took a course in architecture under Jeremiah O'Rourke, a man of wide note, having attained more than passing fame as the designer of the White House, and also through having opened Hell Gate to the coast-wise commerce which has long been such a significant part of the harbor activities of New York City. Later severing his connection with Mr. Conklin, Mr. McMahon entered upon the business of general contracting and building in Lodi, in partnership with John Mullane, of this place. In this connection Mr. McMahon was identified with the construction of most of the aristocratic old homes of Passaic and vicinity. He also won recognition in his field beyond the confines of his immediate neighborhood, and did the interior carpenter work on the Paulist Fathers' Church at the corner of 59th street and Ninth avenue, New York City.

At the death of Mr. Mullane, which occurred in 1880, Mr. McMahon entered the hotel business, opening the Lodi Hotel, at the corner of Main and Union streets, in Lodi, New Jersey, a house which became one of the far-famed hostelries of Northern New Jersey. From the beginning the enterprise was a success, Mr. McMahon gathering about him a corps of assistants well fitted to cater to the public. Following the hotel business with marked success for about eight years, he then sold the Lodi Hotel to Daniel J. McGrath (a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this work), who later became his son-in-law. Removing thereafter to Passaic, Mr. McMahon resumed the contracting and building business, which he carried forward in that city until 1898, then, in that year, was appointed building inspector of Passaic. This position he held for a period of eight years, then, in 1906, he began a tour of the United States, and spent eight years in leisurely travel, both among the famous points of interest in the tourists' beaten path and in the less familiar by-ways which are missed by the hasty sightseers, but which hold some of the most marvelous and most typical scenes of the Western World. Returning in 1914, he took up his residence with his daughter, Catherine (Mrs. McGrath), and resided with her until his death, which occurred on October 10, 1920.

But Squire McMahon's personal interests were by no means the whole of his broadly active life. By a unanimous election of both the Republican and Democratic parties, he was made squire of the township of Lodi in 1876. This





was an unusual tribute to the man and his ability, as he was a staunch Democrat in principles, and fearless in the advocacy of his convictions. His services in office were acceptable to both parties, and he was retained as squire until the year 1890, the title being popularly accorded him throughout the remainder of his life.

Fraternally Mr. McMahon was a member of Passaic Lodge, No. 387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was past exalted ruler, and was a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Knights of Columbus. He was for many years a member and for a number of years president of the Carpenters' Union of Passaic. He was a devoted member of St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church, of Lodi, of which he was also a trustee. He was an ardent devotee of the Catholic faith, and contributed largely to the support of the church.

Mr. McMahon married (first) in Lodi, New Jersey, in 1871, Ellen Dunn, daughter of Peter Dunn, of Drumcondra, County Dublin, Ireland, and they were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, born January 25, 1872, who became the wife of Patrick Gilligan, a railroad man of Scranton, Pennsylvania, she now being prominent in social and benevolent activities in Dunmore, Pennsylvania, being a member of the Red Cross Home Nursing Unit there; Catherine, wife of Lodi's well known citizen, the late Daniel J. McGrath; Bernard, born May 18, 1875, died February 6, 1911; Mary A., born May 19, 1877, wife of Luke T. Clabby, whose life is also reviewed in a following sketch; Margaret, born August 15, 1879, wife of Joseph Farley, of Paterson, New Jersey, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere; John, born June 4, 1881, former building inspector of Lodi; James A., a sketch of whom follows. Mrs. Ellen (Dunn) McMahon died when the youngest child was still an infant, and Mr. McMahon married (second) in 1884, Bridget Morgan Willis, daughter of a well known citizen of Rutherford, New Jersey, and she died two years later.

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**JAMES AUGUSTINE McMAHON**—Bearing a name which has long been an honored one in Lodi and in the nearby city of Passaic, New Jersey, James Augustine McMahon holds a position of prominence in the community. He is a son of Squire Patrick J. and Ellen (Dunn) McMahon, and the life of his late father, who was a leading figure in both business and public life, is reviewed in the preceding sketch.

James Augustine McMahon was born in Lodi, October 7, 1883, and received his education at St. Nicholas Parochial School, in Passaic. On January 1, 1913, he was made borough clerk of Lodi, and served for a period of seven years under Mayor John J. Geoghegan, his term of office closing on January 1, 1920. Mr. McMahon is now a clerk in the offices of the United Piece Dye Works, of Lodi.

Fraternally, Mr. McMahon holds membership in Trinity Council, Knights of Columbus, of Hackensack, New Jersey, and in Hackensack Lodge, No. 658, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Always interested in all civic advance, he was one of the organizers of the Lodi Fire Department, a charter member of Hose Company No. 1, and the Exempt Firemen's Association. He is a member and trustee of St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church, of Lodi, Bergen county, New Jersey. Mr. McMahon married, on February 15, 1911, at St. Francis de Sales Church, Mary Hakstege, daughter of John and Mary (Kruitbosch) Hakstege, her father being a resident of Lodi, but her mother is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. McMahon have one son, James, born January 3, 1912, now a pupil at Washington School.



**LUKE T. CLABBY**—Prominent in the social and fraternal life and for many years active in business in Passaic, Luke T. Clabby holds a responsible position with the Erie railroad, and is also the owner of much valuable real estate in and about the city.

Mr. Clabby is a son of Richard and Anastatia (Kelly) Clabby, his father having been for many years a Passaic business man, and a well known citizen and large owner of real estate here. The elder Clabbys were the parents of seven children: Luke T.; Bridget; Anastatia; Mary; Robert; Winifred, and Bessie.

Luke T. Clabby was born in the Dundee section of Passaic, New Jersey, June 7, 1875, and receiving his early education in the St. Nicholas Parochial School, he later attended the Passaic High School, and the McChesney Business College, of Paterson, New Jersey. From the year 1897, Mr. Clabby was engaged in the liquor business with his father, until the death of the latter in 1902, when he continued the business alone, eventually selling out to Richard Zober, in 1906. At that time Mr. Clabby became identified with the Erie railroad, in the capacity of foreman in the freight department in Passaic, and this position he has now held for more than fifteen years. In connection with the activities of this position, Mr. Clabby finds his leisure time largely occupied with personal business affairs in the management of his real estate interests in Passaic.

Politically Mr. Clabby has always supported the Republican party. Fraternally he is a charter member of Passaic Lodge, No. 387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he has long been a member of Passaic Council, No. 1092, Royal Arcanum. He was a member of the old Dundee Fire Department, No. 2, and is now an exempt fireman. He and his family are members of St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church of Lodi, where the Clabby family now live.

Mr. Clabby married, on April 26, 1899, Mary A. McMahon, daughter of Squire Patrick J. and Ellen (Dunn) McMahon (q. v.).

Mrs. Clabby has long been a leader in social and civic affairs in Lodi. During the World War she was very active in the leadership of the women's aid organizations of various kinds. She was treasurer of the Lodi branch of the American Red Cross, was chairman of the French Orphans' War Drive, receiving citations from both the United States and French governments, and was largely instrumental in carrying Lodi's quota "over the top" in the Red Cross and other drives. She was active in the work of the local food administration, and is now in charge of the Lodi branch of the Home Service and other post-war activities. She is at present organizing the Representative Women of Lodi, and is also serving as county committeewoman of the First District. For many years Mrs. Clabby has been a member of the Catholic Women's Benevolent Legion, served as a member of the Law Committee of the Supreme board of directors of the legion for three years, and was elected as the New Jersey representative. She is also a State officer of the Ladies' Auxilliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and helped to secure a plot in Arlington Cemetery to erect a monument to the Nuns of the battlefields of the Civil War. She is also a member of the board of directors of the Baby Clinic of Lodi.

Mr. and Mrs. Clabby are the parents of five sons: Richard W., born February 22, 1900, died July 17, 1901; Bernard, born March 22, 1903, now serving in the United States navy as petty officer on the United States Steamship "Vixen," at St. Thomas Island, Virgin Islands; Austin, born November 28, 1904, now in the United States navy, on the United States Gunboat





"Savannah," as third class electrician; Richard (2), born April 17, 1906, a graduate of the Roosevelt Grammar School and now (1922) a student at the Newark Preparatory School; and Arthur, born July 17, 1915, now attending Washington School, at Lodi, New Jersey.

**JOHN NICHOLAS RYAN, M. D.**—Holding a leading position in the medical profession and public activities in Passaic, Dr. Ryan is considered one of the successful practitioners of the day in this district. He is a son of William and Elizabeth (Meade) Ryan, old-time residents of Passaic, who came here from Ireland about 1857. They were the parents of: Elizabeth, married Francis McGuire, of Passaic; Mary and Susan, unmarried, living in Passaic; Margaret, now a Sister of Charity, in Paterson; William R., a lawyer of Los Angeles, California; and Dr. John N., of whom further.

Dr. Ryan was born in Passaic, May 16, 1876, and his education was begun in St. Nicholas' Parochial School in this city, from which he was graduated at the age of fifteen years. Then spending one year at McChesney's Classical and Business College, in Paterson, he thereafter entered the New York School, where he covered a comprehensive course in preparation for his chosen profession, subsequently matriculating in the medical department of the Long Island College Hospital, from which he was graduated on May 16, 1899, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Ryan immediately entered upon the practice of medicine in Passaic, opening his office at No. 275 Passaic street. He later removed to No. 136 Jefferson street, and still later to his present office at No. 158 Lexington avenue. Specializing in internal and preventative medicine, Dr. Ryan has built up a very extensive practice, and stands among the leaders in medical circles in this section. He is a member of the medical staff of St. Mary's Hospital, also its president, and superintendent and medical inspector of the Passaic Isolation Hospital; a member of the American Medical Association, the Association of Military Surgeons, the New Jersey State Medical Society, and the Passaic County Medical Society.

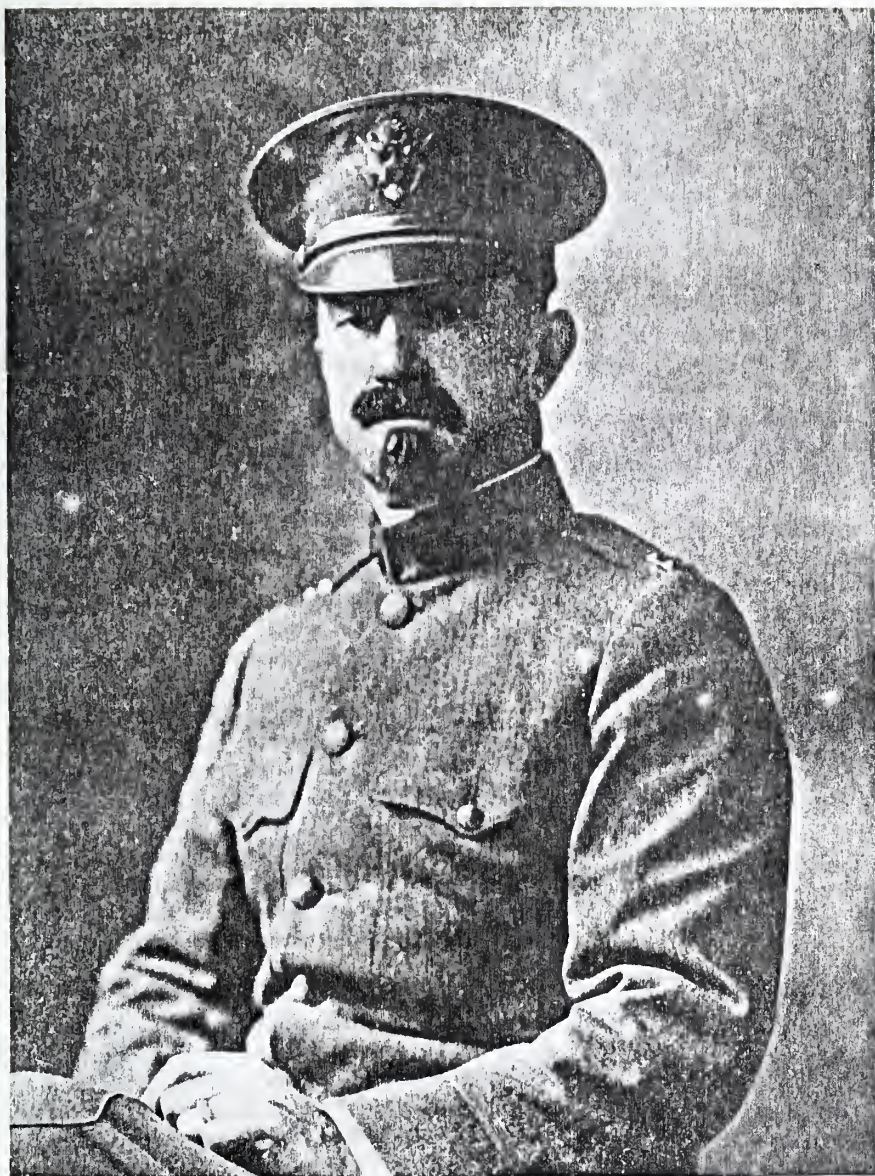
During the World War Dr. Ryan was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps, on September 19, 1918, and was stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, after which he was transferred to Newport News, Virginia, thence to Debarkation Hospital, No. 51, at Hampton, Virginia, from which point he was discharged on April 5, 1919, when he returned to his practice in Passaic. Dr. Ryan is a member of Passaic Lodge, No. 387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of Perez Council, No. 262, Knights of Columbus; the Foresters of America, the Modern Woodmen of America, and in club circles he is affiliated with the Lions Club of Passaic. He is a member of the Democratic party, and has taken a keen interest in the affairs of his city, not only from a medical viewpoint, but also as a citizen. In 1900 he was elected a member of the Board of Education, being re-elected in 1903. Still later, in 1909, under the commission form of government in Passaic, he was appointed a member of the same board. In 1912 he was appointed health officer of Passaic, a position he still holds (1922). In 1916 he was appointed by the State a member of the Passaic County Mosquito Commission, and is still a member thereof.

Dr. Ryan married, in Brooklyn, New York, April 12, 1902, Helen S. Farrell, daughter of Bartholomew and Honoria (Hanley) Farrell, of that city.

**FRANK CANNOVA**—Although Mr. Cannova is still a young man and has not yet been in this country two decades, he has achieved marked success in his chosen line of activity, and is counted among the leading young men of the borough of Lodi. Mr. Cannova is a son of Santo Cannova, who was born







*John H. Rane, M.D.*



in Palermo, Italy, and at the age of eighteen years joined the Italian army, serving as a member of the Military Police for a period of thirty-two years. He died in 1894, in Palermo. He married Cira Raso, who still survives him, and now resides in Lodi.

Frank Cannova was born in Palermo, Italy, April 5, 1889, and his education was begun in his native city. Coming to the United States with his mother when he was fifteen years of age, they made their home in New York City for one year, while the youth studied the language of the new land, and prepared for his future. Then coming to Lodi, Mr. Cannova, at the age of sixteen years, entered the confectionery business, establishing a store at the corner of Antrim and Summer streets, in Lodi, but later removing to Main street. Following the confectionery business until he was twenty-four years of age, Mr. Cannova then struck out in a more congenial field. The rapid growth of the section had inspired him to take a hand in the construction work going on all about him, but he wisely arranged to gain experience, entering the employ of the Snyder & Trest Construction Company, of New York City, with whom he remained for two years, then being employed for a time with McCarthy Brothers. Mr. Cannova then established himself in the construction business in Lodi, his first contract being for the Emergency Fleet Corporation, at Chester, Pennsylvania. In 1918 the United Engineering and Construction Company was organized, Mr. Cannova being treasurer of the concern, then, a year later, he was made president. He has been active from the start in the management of the affairs of the company, and largely instrumental in its success. The concern has built roads and sewers throughout Rutherford, Garfield, Lodi, Carlstadt, and other towns in this section of the State, and at the present time has a contract to construct eleven miles of New York State highway. They stand among the leading firms in their field of effort, and are making marked progress.

In the various interests of the community, civic, social and fraternal, Mr. Cannova takes a part. A Democrat by political convictions, he gives cordial support to every advance movement. He is a member of Archimedes Lodge, No. 935, Free and Accepted Masons; and of Galliano Lodge, No. 135, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Cannova married, in Lodi, in 1910, Katy Triolo, of Lodi, and they have four children: Santos, Mike, Carl, and Ciro, all but the youngest now (1922) attending school in Lodi, New Jersey.

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**THE FREDERICK FAMILY**—Jeremiah Frederick, third child and second son of William and Jane (Van Riper) Frederick, was born at the family homestead in Franklin, now Delawanna, Passaic county, New Jersey, September 6, 1828. His educational advantages were acquired in the schools of the neighborhood, and during his boyhood years he assisted his father with the various chores on the homestead farm. He continued to reside under the parental roof at Delawanna up to the time of his marriage in 1864. Shortly afterwards he settled with his bride on the old Frederick homestead, where he became actively engaged in cultivating the ancestral acres, and general farm work. After his father's demise in 1857, he succeeded to the management of the Frederick homestead farm. Jeremiah Frederick had in the course of time become well and favorably known to the residents of the surrounding neighborhood, and he also became actively identified with the social, civic and moral interests of the community. In 1921 he was elected to the office of road master in the town of Delawanna, now the city of Clifton, and faithfully discharged the duties of that position for several terms. He







likewise became actively identified with the educational interests of the town of Delawanna, and for some time served as a member of the School Board. In his political associations, he supported the principles and policies as advocated by the Republican party. Both he and his wife were members of the First Dutch Reformed Church on River road in Passaic.

Jeremiah Frederick married, March 16, 1864, Eliza Jane Miller, born December 11, 1831, daughter of George and Jane (Shuart) Miller, both of whom were residents of Bergen county, New Jersey. They were the parents of the following children: 1. William Jeremiah, of whom further. 2. Catherine Huyler, born January 17, 1868. She was educated in the schools of the neighborhood, and graduated from the Nutley High School. She was reared to years of womanhood under the parental roof. She married, February 18, 1891, Nathaniel P. Moore, born December 31, 1868, son of George and Margaret Jane (Williamson) Moore. They settled on the homestead. Of this union were born two children: Marian Moore, November 9, 1891, and Warren Moore, May 13, 1905. The former graduated from the Passaic High School, and married, January 17, 1912, Claude J. Covert. 3. Henry Milton, born February 16, 1871. He received his early educational advantages in the schools of the neighborhood and in the Nutley High School. He next entered upon a course of technical study in the office of Wise & Watson, civil engineers, in the city of Passaic, where he acquired a practical knowledge of civil engineering and surveying. At the present time, 1921, he resides with his family at Spotswood, Middlesex county, New Jersey, where he holds the official position of tax assessor and borough engineer of the town. He married (first) Julia Waters, and after her demise, married (second) Anna Van Schoit. No issue. 4. Anna Rachel, born June 18, 1877, died April 13, 1878.

Jeremiah Frederick died at the family home in Delawanna, August 9, 1907. His wife and mother of his children, Eliza Jane (Miller) Frederick, passed away at the homestead, January 28, 1916. The remains of both were interred in the family plot at Cedar Lawn Cemetery.

William Jeremiah Frederick, eldest child and son of Jeremiah and Eliza Jane (Miller) Frederick, was born at the family homestead in Delawanna, Passaic county, New Jersey, October 29, 1865. His early educational advantages were acquired in the public schools of the neighborhood, and during his boyhood days he assisted in the various duties and chores on the family homestead, and was there reared to years of manhood. In 1891 he decided to enter upon a course of study in the New York College of Veterinary Surgeons in New York City, where he pursued his studies for a period of four years, and graduated from that institution in 1895, with the title of V. S. Soon after leaving his *alma mater*, Dr. Frederick began the practice of his profession with offices at his home in Delawanna, and as the years went by his practice frequently called him to the various towns in Bergen, Essex and Passaic counties.

Dr. Frederick, soon after his marriage, erected the dwelling house on the west side of Franklin avenue, nearly opposite the old Frederick homestead in Delawanna, and which is now used for the executive offices of the Ridgelawn Cemetery Corporation. In 1897, Dr. Frederick sold a portion of the old Frederick homestead farm, comprising about twenty-five acres, on the western side of Franklin avenue in the town of Delawanna, to the Ridgelawn Cemetery Corporation, who have since converted these lands into sections and plots for sepulchral purposes. These improvements, with the natural topography of the lands, form one of the most attractive cemetery locations in the State of New Jersey. Soon after disposing of his residence and lands, Dr. Frederick erected his present residence opposite the cemetery office on the east side of Franklin



avenue, where he has continued to reside up to the present time, 1921. He has become well known and esteemed as a useful and progressive citizen, and is highly respected by all with whom he has come in contact.

William Jeremiah Frederick married, in Passaic, November 14, 1888, May Van Blarcom, born in New York City, September 8, 1868, daughter of William and Amanda (Sembler) Van Blarcom; her father was a direct descendant of one of the early Colonial families of northern New Jersey. She is an only child of her parents. Of this union was born the following children: 1. Edith May, born September 14, 1889. She obtained her early educational advantages in the public schools, and graduated from Coleman's Commercial College in the city of Newark. She married Marinus C. Tamboer, of Passaic, New Jersey. No issue. 2. Viola, born September 27, 1893. She obtained her educational advantages in the schools of the neighborhood and graduated from the Clifton High School. 3. William Milton, born December 11, 1897. 4. LeRoy, born May 22, 1901. Both the latter obtained their early educational training in the schools of the neighborhood and in the Clifton High School.

Nicholas Frederick, fifth child and son of William and Jane (Van Riper) Frederick, was born at the old Frederick farm homestead which stood upon the site which now comprises the Ridgelawn Cemetery at Delawanna, Passaic county, New Jersey, May 21, 1836. He obtained his educational advantages in the schools of the neighborhood where his parents resided. Soon after laying aside his school books, he entered the employ of a mercantile house in New York city, where he remained engaged for several years. Upon his return to Delawanna, he continued to reside under the parental roof, and soon after his marriage settled with his bride on part of the ancestral estate, where he established his home and reared his family. He was actively engaged in cultivating his farm for many years, and at the present time, 1921, resides with his daughter Rachel, on the farm homestead, which he inherited from his parents. Throughout his active years he became identified with the social and civic interests of Delawanna, where he became well and favorably known as a progressive and useful citizen.

Nicholas Frederick married, in Allwood, Passaic county, New Jersey, Elizabeth Agnes Speer, born February 21, 1840, daughter of John P. and Rachel (Demarest) Speer, and of their union were born the following children: 1. John, who was educated in the schools of the neighborhood, and was reared to years of manhood under the parental roof. He died at the family home in Delawanna, in 1912. 2. Walter, of whom further. 3. Rachael, born October 3, 1871. She obtained her educational advantages in the public schools of the neighborhood, and was reared to years of womanhood under the parental roof. She married, August 20, 1895, Leonard Riker, born July 30, 1866, son of Leonard and Elizabeth G. Riker, and of their union they had born one child, Agnes Riker, born July 29, 1897.

Walter Frederick, second child and son of Nicholas and Elizabeth Agnes (Speer) Frederick, was born at the family home in Delawanna, Passaic county, New Jersey, September 13, 1865. His early educational advantages were acquired in the schools of Delawanna, where he pursued his studies up to his fifteenth year, at which time he met with an unfortunate injury to his left hip, caused during a friendly act of play, which resulted in permanent disability. Soon after his partial recovery, Walter entered the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, in the capacity of station agent at Delawanna, and remained thus employed with the railroad company for a period of over twenty-six years. During this time he also conducted the post-office at the station house in Delawanna. In 1915, he relinquished his employ-





ment with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company and has since that time discharged the duties of postmaster at Delawanna in a building which he erected at his own expense. The Delawanna United States Post Office has retained the use of the aforementioned building up to the present time, 1921. In his fraternal association Mr. Frederick is a member of Pyramid Lodge, No. 225, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Lyndhurst, Bergen county, New Jersey. Both he and the members of his family adhere to the same religious faith of his ancestors.

Walter Frederick married, in Bloomfield, Essex county, New Jersey, in 1897, Minnie Crowell, born in 1875. Of this union were born two children, as follows: 1. Russell, was educated in the schools of Delawanna, and was there reared to years of manhood under the parental roof. He married Margaret Wood, and they have one son. 2. Walter, Jr., was born at the family home in Delawanna, where he obtained his educational advantages, and was reared to years of manhood under the parental roof. He married Matilda Pleasant.

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**HENRY FREDERICK**—The early generations of the branch of the Frederick family which furnishes the caption of this review were among the Colonial settlers of the old town of Acquackanonk, in what is now Passaic county, New Jersey. The first representative of this branch of the family of whom we have any authentic information was William Frederick, born August 20, 1796, who resided on the farm homestead, which stood upon the site which now comprises Ridgelawn Cemetery, Delawanna, Passaic county, New Jersey. William Frederick had been trained to the routine of farm life, and spent the whole of his active career as a practical farmer. Soon after his marriage to Jane Van Riper, October 23, 1823, a descendant of an early Colonial settled family of Acquackanonk, they settled and established their home on the old Frederick farm homestead, mentioned above. Here they spent the whole of the active years of their life. William Frederick died at the Frederick farm homestead, August 28, 1857, in the prime years of his manhood. His dutiful wife and mother of his children, Jane (Van Riper) Frederick, died at the family homestead, July 11, 1841, aged about thirty-eight years. This worthy couple had born to them the following children: 1. Rachael Ann, born July 15, 1824, died March 2, 1889. She married (first) John Henry Banta, and of their union they had born to them two children, as follows: i. Jane Ann, married George Stager, a Civil War veteran; no issue. ii. William Henry, born October 27, 1847. Rachael Ann (Frederick) Banta married (second) James Sargent, and of their union they had four children. 2. Henry, of whom further. 3. Jeremiah, born September 6, 1828. He was educated in the schools of the neighborhood where his parents resided, and upon attaining to manhood years married Jane Miller. Of their union they had born to them four children. 4. Gitty Maria, born September 20, 1831. 5. ———, twin sister to Gitty Maria, died during childhood years, August 4, 1841. 6. Catharine Jane, born December 27, 1833. She was educated in the schools of the neighborhood, and was reared to the years of womanhood under the parental roof. She married Abram Folly, and of their union they had born to them four children. 7. Nicholas, born May 21, 1836. He was educated in the schools of the neighborhood, and upon attaining to manhood years married Elizabeth A. Speer, a member of an old Colonial family. Of their union they had born to them three children. 8. Gitty Maria (second), born June 4, 1841, died June 20, 1849.

Henry Frederick, second child and son of William and Jane (Van Riper) Frederick, was born at the family homestead in Delawanna, New Jersey, Sep-





tember 28, 1826. He there obtained his educational advantages in the schools of the neighborhood, and was reared to manhood years under the parental roof. During this period he assisted in the work and care of the homestead farm, and upon applying himself to the practical duties of life engaged in cultivating the ancestral acres. He became well known for his industry and thrift, and had also become well and favorably known throughout a wide region of the neighborhood of Delawanna. Both he and his faithful wife attended the First Reformed Church in Passaic. In his political associations, Henry Frederick supported the principles and policies advocated by the Republican party. He died at the family home in Delawanna, January 1, 1882. The remains of Henry Frederick and his children were interred in the family plot in the Cemetery of the First Dutch Reformed Church in Passaic, from whence they were removed in 1921 and were re-interred in the family plot in Ridgelawn Cemetery. His wife, Leah Ann (Speer) Frederick, passed away at the late family home in Delawanna, January 4, 1919. She had become well and highly esteemed by her neighbors and friends for her many fine qualities of mind and heart, and at the time of her death, it was justly stated that many persons of the surrounding community missed her kindly friendship and benefactions.

Henry Frederick married, in the town of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, February 27, 1853, Leah Ann Speer and of their union they had born to them the following children: 1. Emma Jane, born September 15, 1854, died December 15, 1854. 2. Anna, born August 18, 1855. She was educated in the schools of the neighborhood, and was reared to years of womanhood under the parental roof. She married Thomas H. Kingsland, and of their union they had born to them the following children: i. Grace Annetta Kingsland, born August 5, 1884; ii. Henry Frederick Kingsland, born November 18, 1886, died in October, 1887. iii. Ethel Lorene Kingsland, born August 16, 1889. iv. Bessie Leah Kingsland, born February 18, 1892. v. Mable Marie Kingsland, born February 28, 1895. vi. Margery Jane Kingsland, born February 28, 1895, twin of Mable M. vii. Helen Grant Kingsland, born August 20, 1897. viii. Alma Elizabeth Kingsland, born May 28, 1898. 3. John William, born February 10, 1859. He obtained his educational advantages in the schools of the neighborhood, and was reared to years of manhood under the parental roof. He married Theresa Wise, and of their union had no issue. He died February 19, 1895. 4. Jeremiah, born April 2, 1861, died in June, 1917. He obtained his educational advantages in the schools of the neighborhood, and was reared to years of manhood under the parental roof. He married Malinda Tiece Jacobus, and of their union they had born to them four children, as follows: i. Etta. ii. Walter, born August 7, 1890. iii. Raymond, born June 22, 1895. iv. A son, twin of Raymond, died in early life. 5. Mary, born November 18, 1862. She obtained her educational advantages in the schools of Delawanna, where she was reared to years of womanhood under the parental roof, and at the present time (1921) resides on the paternal homestead with her sister Jane, in Delawanna. 6. Jane, born August 28, 1864. She obtained her educational training in the schools of Delawanna, where she was reared to years of womanhood under the parental roof, and at the present time, 1921, resides with her sister Mary at the paternal homestead in Delawanna. 7. Henry, born December 25, 1866. He obtained his educational advantages in the schools of the neighborhood, and was reared to years of manhood under the parental roof. He died May 29, 1916. 8. Wilson Speer, born July 2, 1869. He obtained his educational advantages in the schools of the neighborhood, and was reared to years of manhood under the parental roof. He married Margarite Schwackhammer, and of their union they had



born to them two children: i. Allen Morgan, born March 11, 1897. ii. Margaret Dean, born June 16, 1901. 9. Howard Everett, born November 18, 1870. He obtained his educational training in the schools of the neighborhood, and was reared to years of manhood under the parental roof. He died March 23, 1893. 10. Catharine A., born July 20, 1872. She obtained her educational training in the schools of Delawanna, where she was reared to years of womanhood under the parental roof. She died July 23, 1895.

**BENJAMIN DANSEN, JR.**—Among the progressive young men who have attained prominence in the environs of Passaic, bearing at the same time practical responsibilities in public life, Benjamin Dansen, Jr., is a noteworthy figure. A native of Holland, he was reared in this country, and has given to the land of his adoption his best and highest efforts, now serving the people as mayor of his home town of Lodi.

Benjamin Dansen, Sr., Mr. Dansen's father, was born in Holland, and came to this country in the year 1889, bringing his family with him. Locating in Lodi, he was for several years engaged in the milk business, then, disposing of this interest, entered the trucking business. Later, he became connected with the Dupont Chemical Works, where he remained until the year 1919, when he retired from active life. He now resides at No. 136 Liberty street, Lodi. He married, in Holland, Jannetje R. De Graff, who also was born in that country, and who died October 19, 1919, in Lodi, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Benjamin Dansen, Jr., was born in the town of Ierseke, Province of Zeeland, Holland, March 6, 1888, and came with his parents to the United States when he was about one year old. His education was begun in the Church street school, which was the first school in Lodi, and he afterwards attended the Lincoln Grammar school. At the early age of thirteen years he left school and assisted his father in the milk business. About two years later he became connected with the Union Piece Dye Works, then known as the Alexander Piece Dye Works, where he was employed as a clip boy for about one year. Not satisfied, however, with the future possibilities in this line of activity, Mr. Dansen left to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1909. At that time he entered the construction field as a contractor, in association with his brother Peter, under the firm name of Dansen Brothers, carrying the business forward under his own management very successfully for four years. With the growing business and the advisability of expansion, he, in 1913, incorporated the concern, under the name of the Dansen Construction Company, Incorporated, at the same time receiving into association with him his six brothers. The company has since figured as one of the foremost business organizations of its kind in this part of the State. In the course of his operations in this connection, Mr. Dansen has, in the nature of the case, been closely in touch with the real estate situation at all times, and somewhat as an outgrowth of his construction work, he has developed a thriving real estate business. Under the name of Benjamin Dansen, Jr., he has for some years taken a part in the physical growth of the community through his real estate activities, buying, selling and developing, while still actively engaged in the management of the construction firm.

Broadly representative of the spirit of the community, Mr. Dansen was brought forward into the public service a number of years ago. He was councilman for a period of two years and served that body as chairman of the finance committee. In the fall of 1921 he was elected mayor of Lodi, entering upon the duties of this office, January 1, 1922, with the expiration of his term as councilman. He still keeps general oversight of his business interests, giving







*Benjamin Dausen Jr.*



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unstintedly, however, of his time to the duties of his office. Mr. Dansen is a member of the Royal Arcanum, of which he is past Regent, and he is a member of the Christian Reformed Church of Lodi.

Mr. Dansen married, in Passaic, August 27, 1909, Agatha J. DeGraff, daughter of Leonard and Lena DeGraff, and they have three children: Benjamin (3), born August 29, 1910; Leonard P., born March 26, 1913; and Ruth J., born January 5, 1915. All are now attending the Lincoln School, Lodi.

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**HENRY F. BANTA**—Family tradition states that the early progenitor of the Banta family which furnishes the caption of this review was among the colonial settlers of New Jersey.

The first representative of this branch of the family in old Acquackanonk, Passaic county, New Jersey, was John Henry Banta. He married Rachael Ann Frederick, daughter of William and Jane (Van Riper) Frederick, of mention in preceding sketch. John Henry Banta settled with his bride in Delawanna, where he pursued his trade, that of carpenter and builder. He died in the prime of manhood, and his remains were interred at Mount Pleasant Cemetery in the city of Newark. John Henry and Rachael Ann (Frederick) Banta had born to them two children, as follows: Jane Ann, who married Captain George Stager, a veteran of the Civil War, and had no issue; William Henry, of whom further.

William Henry Banta, son of John Henry and Rachael Ann (Frederick) Banta, was born at the family home in Delawanna, October 27, 1847. He was left an orphan at the early age of five years, his mother having married (second) James Sargent; of this union four children were born.

William Henry Banta obtained such educational advantages, as his opportunities and time afforded, in the schools of the neighborhood where his parents resided. Being dependent chiefly upon his own efforts, he learned the carpenter trade, which line of work he pursued up to his thirtieth year. In 1875 he was able to begin business on his own account in the towns of Delawanna and Franklin, in the ice distributing trade. In this undertaking he met with prompt success as the logical result of his straightforward and honest methods in dealing with his patrons. In 1890, William Henry Banta purchased the interests of Yantacaw in the Belleville and Nutley districts, and successfully managed the same until the time of his death, which occurred December 18, 1902. He had become well known and highly respected throughout the various communities wherein he conducted his ice distributing business and at the time of his death, it was justly stated that these communities had lost a good and valued citizen. In his political associations, William Henry Banta supported the principles and policies advocated by the Republican party. During his residence with his family in the town of Franklin, now Nutley, he took an active interest in the social, civic and educational affairs of the town. He was elected a member of the school board and faithfully discharged the duties of that office for a period of over three years. He also served numerous times upon various committees in the town of Nutley.

William Henry Banta married, at Franklin, Essex county, New Jersey, December 24, 1871, Mary C. Preston, born August 14, 1846, in the town of Franklin, where her parents, Isaac and Mary (Seneior) Preston resided. Both the latter were natives of Yorkshire, England, and came to this country and settled in the town of Franklin in 1844. William Henry and Mary C. (Preston) Banta, had born to them the following children: 1. Henry Frederick, of whom further. 2. Millie G., born September 18, 1875, in Bloomfield, Essex county, New Jersey. She obtained her early education in the schools of the





neighborhood where her parents resided and was reared to womanhood in the town of Franklin. She married Sydney Wassel, and they have one child, William Wassel. 3. Jane A., was born April 4, 1877, and was educated in the Nutley schools. She married G. Willis Saunders, and they have three children, as follows: Mariana Saunders, Wallace Saunders, and Phelan Saunders. 4. Lottie M., born October 7, 1879, died October 9, 1904. 5. Rachael S., born August 25, 1882, died March 20, 1906. 6. Fanny L., born January 17, 1885. She was educated in the schools of Nutley and at the present time, 1921, resides with her mother on the homestead.

Henry Frederick Banta, son of William Henry and Mary C. (Preston) Banta, was born at the family home in the town of Franklin, Essex county, New Jersey, July 15, 1873. He there received such educational advantages as the schools of the neighborhood afforded at that time. Soon after his seventeenth year, young Banta decided to learn a trade and accordingly arranged with Robert E. Day, a mason and builder of Bloomfield, New Jersey, with whom he served an apprenticeship of four years. He did not, however, pursue his chosen line of work, but became identified with his father in the wholesale and retail ice trade in the towns of Nutley and Delawanna, and the surrounding communities. In 1904-5, Henry Frederick Banta purchased the coal yard and office, with all its accessories, from the late Charles W. Chaplin, engaged in the coal trade in connection with his ice distributing business which he had established during the preceding years. In this undertaking he likewise met with immediate success through his indefatigable energy and persevering efforts coupled with straightforward and honest dealings with all his patrons.

Since attaining his majority, Henry Frederick Banta has at all times taken an active interest in the social, civic and moral interests of the community wherein he resided. He has been a member of the Volunteer Fire Department of the town of Nutley for a period of nearly twelve years, and was elected a member of the Town Council and served as a member of that board for over five years. Politically he gives his support to the Republican party. Fraternally, Mr. Banta is an active member of Lodge No. 1290, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the town of Nutley. He is also an active member of Crystal Lodge, No. 32, Knights of Pythias, Progress Benefit Association and of the Exempt Firemen's Association of the town of Nutley.

Henry Frederick Banta married, in the town of Nutley, October 15, 1901, Mary E. Dinneen, daughter of Donald and Ellen (Lucy) Dinneen, both of them natives of the Emerald Isle. Henry Frederick and Mary E. (Dinneen) Banta are the parents of the following children: Mary Claire, born September 24, 1902, a graduate of the Nutley High School; Frederick William, born January 17, 1910; Donald Frederick, born November 8, 1916; Deloros Banta, born November 3, 1921.

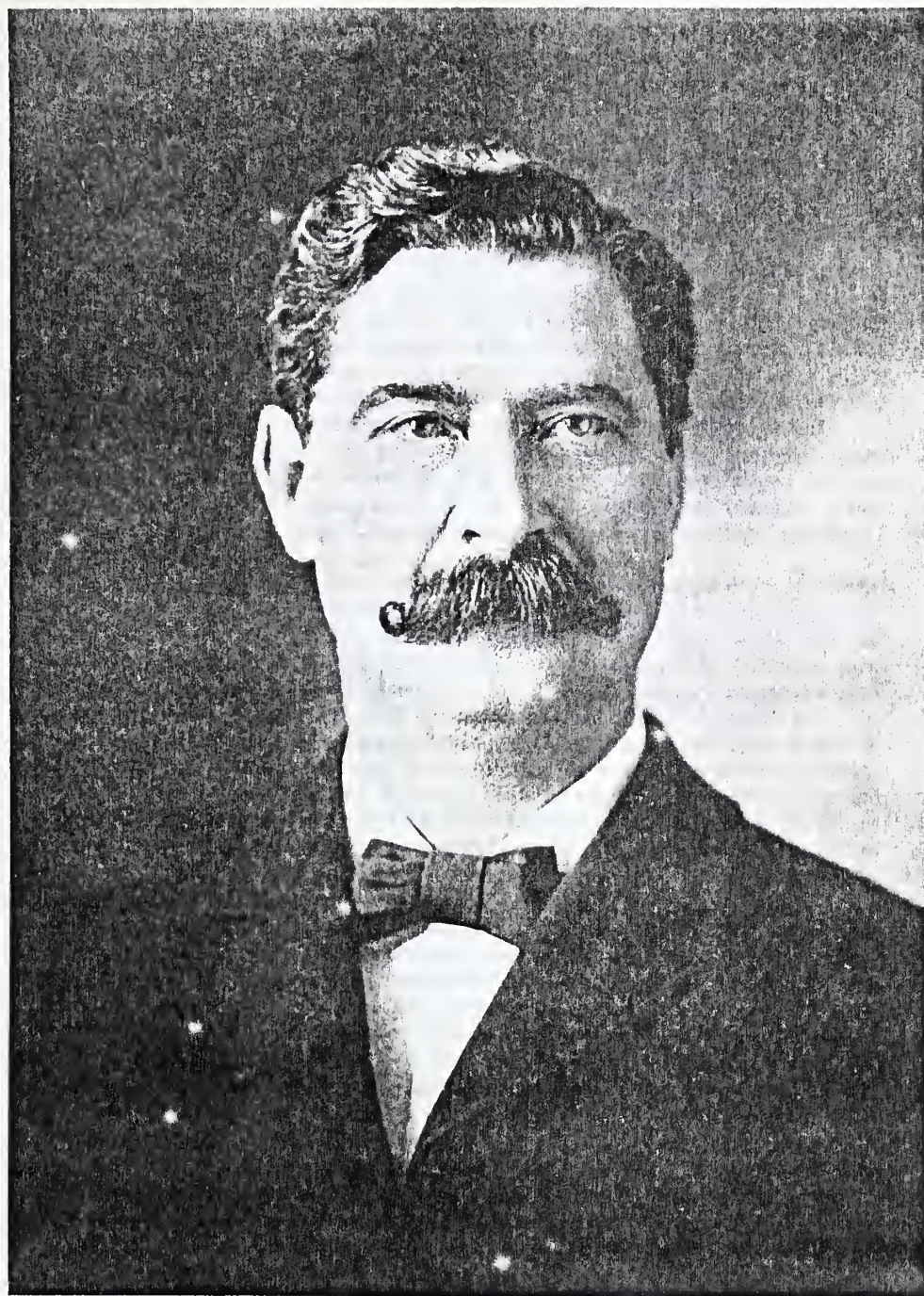
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**FREDERICK C. STRECKFUSS**—This family patronymic is of ancient Teutonic origin, and early representatives bearing the name are variously referred to by both historic writers and heraldists throughout Central Germany. The eminent German heraldist, Johann Siebmacher, mentions the early ancestors of the Streckfuss family, and also has published a copperplate illustration of the symbols of the Streckfuss coat-of-arms, which is contained in his work published in the city of Nuremberg, Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, in 1701. The same authority also declares that the Streckfuss family during that early period had resided in the town of Streckburg, from whence the name of Streckfuss took its origin.

Frederick Charles Streckfuss, the founder of this branch of the Streckfuss







Frederick C. Streckfuss





family in this country, was born in the town of Forchtenberg, not far distant from the city of Heilbrenn, in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, November 5, 1851. His parents were Christian and Margarete Streckfuss. Frederick Charles Streckfuss received such educational advantages as the schools of his native town afforded, and he was there confirmed at the age of fourteen years. Soon after laying aside his school books, his parents having decided that the boy should learn some useful trade or occupation, he became an apprentice to the butchering business as conducted in the cities and towns of Germany. Immediately upon completing his course of apprenticeship, Frederick Charles Streckfuss decided to emigrate to the United States, hoping here to find a broader field for his skill and labor. He sailed from the city of Bremen, and landed in the harbor of New York City in 1867-8. Immediately upon his arrival here, he at once sought employment at his chosen line of work, and for some time was engaged at his trade in New York City, where he continued his education. In 1874 he decided to locate in the then rapidly growing town of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, where in the course of time, as a result of his industry, he was enabled to begin business in the butcher's trade, and in this undertaking he succeeded. His skill and enterprise, along with his straightforward and honest methods in all his dealings and business transactions, won for him a large clientele among many of the leading families of his adopted city.

It was not long after Frederick Charles Streckfuss had become a resident and citizen of Passaic that his enterprise and business ability became recognized by his fellow-citizens. He was an active member of the board of directors of the Passaic National Bank, and also served as a member of the board of governors of the Passaic General Hospital. He also was actively interested in a number of other corporations and financial institutions in Passaic, and has given much of his time and thought towards advancing the material and civic interests of his adopted city, and for a number of years served as a member of the Board of Councilmen of Passaic. He was an active member of Passaic Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons; Centennial Chapter, No. 34, Royal Arch Masons; and Washington Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templar, of which chapter he served as treasurer for some time. He was also an active member of Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and an active member of the Acquackanonk Club, a social organization of Passaic. He died at his home in Passaic, November 6, 1912.

Frederick Charles Streckfuss was twice married. His first union was with Alice M. Colwell, of New York City, where she was born, August 23, 1853. Of this marriage a family of seven children were born, two of whom died in years of early infancy. Those who attained to years of maturity are as follows: 1. Honora M., born December 27, 1874, now Mrs. Thomas J. Walsh, a resident of Passaic, New Jersey. 2. Frederick C., born February 3, 1877, now a resident of Passaic, New Jersey. 3. Alice M., born December 1, 1879, now Mrs. Richard A. Baker, of Clifton, New Jersey. 4. Josephine L., born January 14, 1882, now Mrs. William J. Mulvihill, a resident of Athenia, New Jersey. 5. Henry, who died in the early years of childhood. Alice M. (Colwell) Streckfuss, mother of the aforementioned children, died at the family home in Passaic, New Jersey, April 23, 1885. Frederick Charles Streckfuss married (second) June 7, 1887, Wilhelmina Schumann, in the town of Fremont, in Sullivan county, New York.

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**JOHN DE VOGEL**—Of the younger business men of Passaic county, John De Vogel, a jeweler in Clifton, New Jersey, is a representative figure,





moving forward on the high road to success, making his own opportunities for advance. Mr. De Vogel is a son of Kommer De Vogel, who was born in The Netherlands, and came here from Holland about fifty years ago. The elder man has spent his entire active career as a waterproofer on silk and ribbon materials, and has long been highly esteemed as one of the most proficient men in this line of work. He is now seventy years of age, and one year ago retired from active employment, making his home with his son. He married Anna Williams, a member of one of the old aristocratic Netherlands families, a descendant of the French Huguenot settlers of that country. Their three children are: John, of further mention; Johanna, who keeps the home for her father and brother; and Marie, who recently became the wife of William Zuidema, of Paterson, where they reside in the Hawthorne section. The mother died in 1919.

John De Vogel was born in Paterson, New Jersey, July 18, 1899, and received a thorough grounding in the essentials of education at Public School No. 10, in that city, from which he was graduated in the year 1914. He immediately entered the employ of A. C. Hover, a prominent jeweler of that city, where he made a thorough study of the business. In 1919 he opened his own business, taking a room in the Romaine building, at No. 136 Washington street, in Paterson (Room 320). He made a very auspicious beginning, the only drawback being the unsuitable room, and for this reason he gave up the business after a time until a better location offered, meanwhile taking a position with B. A. Weber, of Ridgewood, New Jersey. In February, 1921, he found an ideal location, and severing his connection with Mr. Weber, Mr. De Vogel established his present high-class jewelry store at No. 695 Main avenue, Clifton. He is doing a large and constantly increasing business, and is counted one of the progressive, forward-looking young men of the community.

A Republican in political faith, Mr. De Vogel is unable to give his time to public activities, but endorses every advance movement. He is a member of the Third Christian Reformed Church of Paterson, the city of his residence.

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**REV. LADISLAUS MSCISZ**—The former Province and Kingdom of Poland has furnished many settlers from among its laymen citizenry who have emigrated to this country and who have here established their homes, reared their families, and become good and useful citizens. Poland has also furnished to the United States many scholars and others of high educational attainments, as well as men of note. Many of these settlers have located their homes in the great "Metropolis" and the surrounding communities, where they have also built their churches and have established some of the leading charitable organizations in this country.

In 1905 the Rev. Ladislaus Mscisz, whose name furnishes the caption of this sketch, left the land of his forefathers and emigrated to the United States in 1905. Rev. Ladislaus Mscisz was born in the town of Allamaw, in the late Province of Poland, June 18, 1862. His parents were Thomas and Constantina (Dydacka) Mscisz. He there obtained his elementary educational training in the parish school, and upon attaining suitable years entered upon a preparatory course of study for entering college. Soon after completing his collegiate course, he entered a theological institution in the city of Lemberg, from which institution he graduated and was ordained to the priesthood, July 28, 1884, by the late Rt. Rev. Bishop Marawska, of the Lemberg Diocese, in the Province of Galicia. Here, soon after his ordination, Father Mscisz entered upon his first charge as assistant rector in the village of Niamirow, where he ministered to the spiritual needs of his congregation until 1905, during





*Georgette. Nore*





which year he decided to emigrate to the United States. Soon after his arrival in New York City, he went to the city of South Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he assumed the rectorship of St. Waicik's Roman Catholic Church, and where he ministered to the spiritual needs of his congregation up to 1913, during which year he assumed the rectorship of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church at Lacrosse, Wisconsin. In 1919 Father Mscisz came to Lodi, New Jersey, where he entered upon the duties of chaplain at the Felician Sisters' Convent, where he has faithfully ministered to the spiritual needs of the Sisters and the orphan children of that institution up to the present time, 1921.

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**GEORGE HENRY NOBLE**—As the head of the firm of Noble & Ulbricht, engineers and surveyors, of Clifton, New Jersey, George Henry Noble brings to his present clientele rare breadth of experience and the practical knowledge gained thereby, in addition to thorough preparation for his life work in metropolitan institutions. Mr. Noble is a son of William and Mary J. (Boyd) Noble, and his father, who is now retired from business activity, was for fifty years superintendent of New York railways.

George H. Noble was born in New York City, March 1, 1883, and his early education was acquired in the public and parochial schools of the city. In his fourteenth year he began attending evening schools, and was employed during the day, following this arrangement for a number of years, and taking special courses in preparation for the technical studies upon which he had early determined. In 1905-06 he realized his ambition, completing his technical education at the Mechanics Institute of New York City. Meanwhile, from 1904-06, Empire City Subway Company, of New York, in 1911 going to the New York Contracting Company, in the work on the Pennsylvania terminal, then in process of construction. In 1906 he became assistant engineer in the employ of the Empire City Subway Company, of New York, and within the year also acted as topographic draftsman on preliminary survey and location with Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Company, on the Deer Creek & Susquehanna Electric railway in Maryland. Then, until 1908, Mr. Noble was draftsman in the office of the designing engineer for the New York Central railroad, after which, for about one year, he was instrument man, topographer and inspector of construction on location and construction of the New York & North Jersey Rapid Transit Company. For two years thereafter he was assistant engineer of the Empire City Subway Company, of New York, in 1911 going to the New York Central railroad for designing, in the office of their designing engineer. Remaining with that road for three years, he then entered private business in New York City as engineer and surveyor. With the year 1915 Mr. Noble became identified with the Interstate Commerce Commission on Federal railroad valuation, located at Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1916 he was with the commission on similar work at Roanoke, Virginia, then the following year in New York City. In 1918-20 he was with the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington, District of Columbia, and in New York City, as computer. In 1920 he became the senior member of the firm of Noble & Ulbricht, which is taking a foremost position in the engineering world of Northern New Jersey, with headquarters at Clifton.

In the profession Mr. Noble stands high, being a member of the American Society of Military Engineers, and an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. During 1917-18 he served as lieutenant of engineers, 80th Division, United States Army, located at Camp Lee, Virginia. For some years a resident of Clifton, Mr. Noble was nominated for the General Assembly of New Jersey on the Democratic ticket, from Passaic county, in 1920, but was





defeated. In the same year he was appointed assistant city engineer of Clifton, then the office was abolished in 1921, but shortly, thereafter, re-created (June, 1921), and Mr. Noble was re-appointed for a term of three years. In December of 1921 he was appointed a member for three years of the City Planning Commission, and in November of the same year he was appointed by Governor Edward I. Edwards state commissioner on the board of professional engineers and land surveyors. Mr. Noble is a member of the Passaic County Democratic Club, and is a member of the Charter Club of Clifton. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic. Mr. Noble married, on September 1, 1910, in Paterson, New Jersey, Kathryn C. Kelly, daughter of Stephen and Catherine (Donnelly) Kelly. Mr. and Mrs. Noble have three children, two daughters and one son: Kathryn Adele, born June 5, 1911; Georgette, born March 8, 1916; and George Henry, Jr., born April 10, 1919.

**WINTER FAMILY**—The family patronymic of Winter is numerously found in the northern states and provinces of Europe. John William (Jan Willem) Winter, a Dutch naval commander and diplomatist, was born in Kampen, in 1761, Kingdom of Holland. He served for a time in France under Dumouriez and Pichegru, and rose to be general of brigade. He was created vice-admiral after his return, with the command of the texel fleet, and in 1797 was defeated by the English under Admiral Duncan. Winter was sent as minister-plenipotentiary to France in 1798, and was afterwards made a marshal of the Kingdom of Holland by Louis Bonaparte. After the union of Holland with France he was created by Napoleon, grand officer of the legion of honor. John Winter died in 1812.

The first representative of this branch of the Winter family in this country, of whom we have any authentic information, was John A. Winter. He was born at the family home in the town of Mahwak, Bergen county, New Jersey, and there obtained his educational advantages in the schools of the neighborhood. Upon attaining to suitable age he became apprenticed to learn the blacksmith trade, and upon completing his apprenticeship he pursued his trade in connection with farming in the neighborhood where he resided. He became well known for his industry and thrift, and in course of time acquired considerable property by inheritance and as a result of his frugality and practical management of his business affairs. He finally possessed a large tract of farm lands in Bergen county, where he spent the whole of his life's career. After his demise, his farm lands were apportioned among his sons, who had been likewise trained to agricultural pursuits, and also had become recognized as successful farmers and good and useful citizens. Both John A. Winter and his wife were members of the Dutch Reformed Church of Ramapo, Bergen county, New Jersey.

John A. Winter married, at Saddle River, Bergen county, New Jersey, Adaline Terhune, daughter of Herman and Rachel (Zabriskie) Terhune. John A. and Adaline (Terhune) Winter had born to them the following children: 1. Anna Elizabeth, married Dr. Albert Zabriskie. 2. Albert Zabriskie, of whom further. 3. Andrew, married Adaline Snider. 4. Garret, married Charity Dater. 5. Martha, unmarried. 6. Stephen, married Elizabeth Messenger. 7. Rachel, unmarried.

Albert Zabriskie Winter, second child and son of John A. and Adaline (Terhune) Winter, was born at the family home at Ramapo, Bergen county, New Jersey, May 25, 1837. His early educational training was obtained in the public schools of the neighborhood, and under the private tuition of Dr. Albert Zabriskie, a relative of the Winter family. During his early manhood years, he studied land surveying and was for some time engaged at his chosen



line of work in connection with teaching school in the neighborhood of Ramapo and Sand Lots. This form of employment did not, however, appeal to his liking, and he finally concluded to engage in mercantile trade, having first established his store and wareroom in Saddle River, Bergen county, New Jersey. Here, in the course of time, he also engaged in dealing in flour, feed, grain and hay, and with the handling of various kinds of agricultural implements. In this undertaking he met with immediate success as the logical result of his straightforward methods in dealing with his patrons. He next engaged in the same line of enterprise in the city of Paterson, where he had located his store and wareroom near the site where the River street depot of the Erie railroad now stands. Here Mr. Winter continued actively engaged in handling flour, feed, grain, hay and various kinds of agricultural implements up to about 1895, at which time he temporarily relinquished active commercial pursuits. In 1898, Albert Zabriskie Winter came to the rapidly growing town of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, where he first became engaged in the sale and exchange of real estate, and in the course of time also became actively engaged in the building and contracting business in Passaic. In these undertakings Mr. Winter likewise met with a marked degree of success as a direct result of his indefatigable energy and perseverance, and of his straightforward and honorable methods of dealing with his patrons. His business activities brought him into contact with many of Passaic's leading and representative business men, with whom he came to be regarded as a useful and representative citizen. The latter years of his life were spent in pleasant retirement at his summer home in Saddle River, Bergen county, New Jersey, and at his city home, No. 16 Grove terrace, Passaic. He passed away at the latter place, December 5, 1905. In his political affiliations, he followed in the footsteps of his ancestors, and like them was a staunch supporter of the principles and policies advocated by Jefferson and Jackson. In his church affiliation, he was a member of the Reformed Dutch Church in Saddle River, New Jersey. During the many years of his residence in Bergen and Passaic counties, he had won the respect and esteem of his neighbors and fellow-citizens, and at the time of his death it was justly stated that the communities where he had spent his life had lost a good and valued citizen. He not only left his family a substantial competence, but he also left to them the priceless heritage of an honorable name.

Albert Zabriskie Winter married, at the home of his bride in Saddle River, New Jersey, February 21, 1859, Mary Lucretia Wanmaker, born February 21, 1841, only child and daughter of Adolphus A. and Euphemia (Zabriskie) Wanmaker. Her father, Adolphus A. Wanmaker, was born near the town of Suffern, Rockland county, New York, where his parents, Abram and Mary (Wanmaker) Wanmaker, resided in the old family homestead. The latter was a descendant of the ancestors of the renowned merchant, John Wanmaker, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The old Wanmaker house, which was the homestead of the family at Suffern for a number of generations, was made historic by General George Washington and officers having made their headquarters in the old Wanmaker house, which had been preserved and kept in good order up to about 1860. Abram Wanmaker and his wife had born to them six sons and one daughter, among whom was Adolphus A., referred to above. Albert Zabriskie and Mary Lucretia (Wanmaker) Winter had born to them the following children: 1. Eva W., born at the family home in Saddle River, New Jersey, May 5, 1866. She there obtained her early educational training in the public schools and under the private tuition of Mrs. Rev. Bogardur, a noted educator, and Professor Oborski, of Paterson, New Jersey, and was reared to years of womanhood under the paternal roof. She married May 19, 1886,





John A. Lydecker, born June 12, 1862, son of Christian and Christiana (Ackermann) Lydecker. Of their union in marriage they had born to them two children: i. Adaline Marie Lydecker, born April 13, 1896. She died April 12, 1904. ii. Aline Lucretia Lydecker, born November 26, 1906. 2. Adaline; she was born at the family home in Saddle River, Bergen county, New Jersey, and there obtained her educational training in the public schools and also pursued a course of study in the Ladies' Seminary at Allendale, Bergen county, New Jersey; she was reared to years of womanhood under the parental roof. She married David Barclay Smith.

Rachel (Zabriskie) Terhune, mother of Adaline (Terhune) Winter, was a direct descendant from John Sobieski, John III., King of Poland, 1674-96, one of the greatest warriors of the seventeenth century. His father, James Sobieski, castillion of Cracow, was a man of virtuous character, and in behalf of his fellow countrymen developed a warlike spirit which secured to him the throne of Poland. He brought up his sons, Mark and John, born between 1624 and 1629, with the utmost care, and they completed their education by travel and observation in France, England, Germany and Italy. On the death of their father, in 1648, they were recalled home, and after the defeat of the Polish army by the Russians in the battle of Pilawieez, the brothers Sobieski took up arms to restore the fortunes of their countrymen, and Mark fell in battle on the banks of the Bog. This spurred John to greater valor, and he became the admiration of the Poles, and the dread of the Tartans and Cossacks. He received the highest military rank in the army, and on November 11, 1673, in the great battle of Choezim, defeated the Turks, who left twenty-eight thousand men dead and wounded on the battlefield. This led to his unanimous election as King of Poland, May 21, 1674, and he was crowned at Cracow. In 1683 the Turks besieged Vienna, and King John III., with twenty thousand Poles aided by the German auxiliaries, raised the siege by the victory of September 12, 1683, in which battle he took the banner of Mohammed and sent it as a trophy to the Pope. His entry into Vienna was that of a conqueror, and the citizens of the besieged city showed every demonstration of joy and thanksgiving their ingenuity could devise or their glad hearts express.

John Sobieski was not only a warrior and ruler, but a lover of science, and a man of gentle disposition and agreeable manner. His constant wars did not allow him, however, to attend to the industrial needs of the citizens at home, and the want of such fostering care hastened the downfall of Poland. He died of apoplexy, June 17, 1696. His ancestors had been for two centuries Palatine nobles of Poland, and famous soldiers and statesmen. It is from such ancestors, with such records of military and executive greatness, that the Zabriskies of New Jersey and New York are descended, and the cognomen has, through the German, Holland and English spellings, evolved from Zobrieski. Saborowski, Sobrisco, Zabrioski, to Zabriskie.

(1) Albert Saboriski, son of a brother of James Sobieski, and cousin of King John III., of Poland, who like his nephew was a famous soldier, was born in Zolkwa, Poland (or Enghsburg, Prussia), probably in 1638. He was given a liberal education, being sent by his father to Amsterdam, Holland, with the hope that he would enter the ministry, and he directed his studies to that end for a time, but the preparation proved distasteful, and he abandoned theology; subsequently he was pressed into the Prussian army. To fight for the old enemy of Poland was far more distasteful, and he determined to seek his fortune in the New World and join his friends who had gone from the Upper Palatinate to New Amsterdam, and made homes there and in New Jersey. He took passage in the Dutch ship "D'Vos" (the "Fox"), with Captain



Jacob Jansz Huys, at Amsterdam, Holland, August 31, 1662, and landed in New Amsterdam, where he lived for ten or more years without settling in any one place or engaging in any settled business. We find him in Bergen (now Jersey City) about the time of his marriage, which is registered in the books of the Dutch Reformed Church, of Bergen, December 17, 1676, and the marriage certificate recorded as issued January 8, 1677. He married Machtelt (Matilda), daughter of Joost Van der Linde, whose brother, Roloff Van der Linde, became one of the largest landholders in Bergen. Upon his marriage he took title to a tract of land, patents 20, 21, 22. In 1682 he obtained patents from Lady Cartaret of several adjacent tracts, thus extending his estate from the Hudson river on the East to the Hackensack river on the West. The Indians also bargained with him for land at Tappan, higher up the river, which in 1702 he nominally exchanged for 2100 acres owned by the Indians, adjoining his original purchases, and this second purchase became known as the New Paramus Patent. (See map of Perth Amboy). He erected a house at Old Hackensack (now near Ridgely Park), and his eldest sons, Jacob and Jan (John), and probably all his children, were born there. He helped to organize the church on the green at Old Hackensack in 1696, his name appearing on stone in the present church wall, and was the leading member and supporter of that church for over twenty-five years. He was also the first justice of the peace of Upper Bergen county, (his original signature appearing on the deed held by Wesley Van Emburgh, of Ridgewood, New Jersey), his commission having been signed by Governor Hamilton in 1682. He died in Hackensack, and is supposed to have been buried there, September 11, 1711, according to the record of the Lutheran churches in and about New York, and his age is stated as between seventy-two and seventy-three years. His widow, born in 1656, died in 1725. In the record of his death his name is written "Albert Saboriski."

Children of Albert and Matilda (Van der Linde) Saboriski, born in or near Hackensack, Bergen county, New Jersey: 1. Jacob A., born April 12, 1679. 2. Jan (John), born in Hackensack, about 1682; married (first) September 20, 1706, Elizabeth Cloes Romeyn, of Gravesend, New York, born 1683, died in Hackensack in 1712; he married (second), December 6, 1712, Marguaretta du Rij (Durie), and lived on the old homestead facing the green alongside the church in Hackensack, which he inherited. Besides being a farmer, he was active in public affairs. He had four children by his first wife, and nine by his second. 3. Yost (George). 4. Christian. 5. Hendrick, of whom further.

There is a tradition in the family that Jacob A., eldest son of Albert Saboriski was stolen by the Indian sachem when seven years old and carried to the Indian village nearby, and that some time elapsed before his whereabouts became known. As his father was a true friend of the Indians, the sachem at last disclosed the secret of taking the child, and he expressed the wish that he be allowed to keep the boy until he had become versed in the Indian language, that he might be able to maintain the friendship established by the father, and, like him, act as an arbitrator and interpreter in any trouble that might come up between the Indians and their white neighbors. The father consented, and when he returned to his father's home he had acquired the language, and his friendship for the Indians was a fixed principle of his life. The tradition adds that in consideration of allowing the boy to remain, the second grant of Upper Paramus was secured. The fact, however, remained that valuable merchandise, wampum, and money were paid the Indians by Albert Saboriski for the land.

(II) Hendrick Zabriskie, youngest child of Albert and Matilda (Van der





Linde) Saboriski, was born November 11, 1696. He settled in the Point neighborhood, now East Paramus. He married, May 16, 1719, Gertie (Gertrude) Hendrikse Hoppe, sister of his brother Christian's wife.

(III) Jacob Hendrikse Zabriskie, third son of Hendrick and Gertrude Hendrikse (Hoppe) Zabriskie, was born in the Point neighborhood, Bergen county, New Jersey, November 19, 1729. He married Wyntje Terhune. Children, born in the Point neighborhood: 1. Hendrick J., of whom further. 2. Martje, born April 15, 1754, died unmarried. 3. Geatina, born October 17, 1756; married Jacob Demorest. 4. Antje, born February 5, 1759; married Johannas Bogert. 5. Albert, born October 18, 1760; married Maria Westervelt. 6. Aaltje, born October 31, 1762; married John Christopher. 7. Rachel, born March 6, 1765; married Joost Zabriskie. 8. Wyntje, born March 22, 1766, died young. 9. Wyntje, born November 2, 1768; married Jacob C. Banta. 10. Elizabeth, born December 2, 1770; married John Terhune. 11. Jannetje, born June 27, 1773. 12. Abram, born January 14, 1776; married Susanna Helm.

(IV) Hendrick J. Zabriskie, eldest child of Jacob Hendrikse and Wyntje (Terhune) Zabriskie, was born in Point neighborhood, New Jersey, March 8, 1752. He married Willentje Bogert. Children, born in the Point neighborhood: 1. Jacob H., of whom further. 2. Magdalena, born February 6, 1773, died unmarried. 3. Cornelius J., born July 14, 1776; married Mary Van Dien. 4. Lydia, born August 17, 1780, died unmarried. 5. Nettie, born June 18, 1783. 6. Elizabeth, born August 13, 1786. 7. Margarette, born February 4, 1789. 8. Gerret, born March 18, 1792. 9. John, born May 15, 1795. 10. Maria, born September 20, 1796. 11. Abram, married Sarah Van Dien. 12. Hendrick, married Christina Voorhees. 13. Catherine, married Andrew Ackerman.

(V) Jacob H. Zabriskie, eldest child of Hendrick J. and Willentje (Bogert) Zabriskie, was born in the Point neighborhood, June 29, 1770. He married, June 29, 1790, Ann J. Hopper. Children born to them in the Point neighborhood: 1. Henry J., born March 30, 1798; lived at Saddle River. 2. John J. H., born January 24, 1801; married Maria Van der Linda; lived near Paramus Church. 3. Cornelius J., born October 3, 1803; married Jane Hopper; lived near Paramus Church. 4. William J., born January 13, 1805; married Dolly Ackerman; lived at Siccomac. 5. Hannah, born July 13, 1807; married James Blauvelt; lived at Cherry Lane. 6. Ellen J., born July 13, 1809; married Henry Ackerman; lived at Saddle River. 7. Jacob J., born November 30, 1811; lived at Paterson. 8. Gillian J., born October 13, 1812; married Levina Osborn; lived at Spring Valley, New Jersey. 9. Abram J., born August 28, 1813; married Mary Berdan; lived at Hohokus, New Jersey. 10. Rachel Ann, born August 28, 1815; married Isaac Bogert; lived at Wearimus, New Jersey.

FRED VOSBURGH, M.D., was born at Cobleskill, New York, March 4, 1891. His father, George Vosburgh, and mother, Julia (Herbert) Vosburgh, are the parents of five children: Edward, who is connected with Forstmann & Huffmann Company, Passaic, New Jersey; Ada; Fred, of further mention; Marguerite, who married Martin Reynolds, teacher in the high school at Schenectady, New York; Hazel, teacher at a Newark high school, Newark, New Jersey.

In 1915 he was graduated as Doctor of Medicine from Albany Medical College, Albany, New York, and immediately entered St. Peter's Hospital as resident physician. Subsequently he went to Standish, New York, where he was engaged in his professional capacity with the Northern Iron Company In-





WILSON I. SPEER  
PETER SPEER



SARAH M. (PAULSON) SPEER  
MARGARET G. (SANDERS) SPEER





dustrial Works. At Castleton, New York, July 10, 1917, Doctor Vosburgh married Florence Ingalls, daughter of H. H. G. Ingalls, president of Ingalls & Company, paper manufacturers of Castleton, and Harriett (Tracy) Ingalls.

Early in August, 1917, Doctor Vosburgh entered the military service of the United States and was commissioned first lieutenant, Medical Corps, at the Plattsburg, New York, officers' training camp. He served at camps Greenleaf, Georgia, and McClellan, Alabama. Later he was assigned to the One Hundred and Sixteenth Infantry, Twenty-ninth Division. The division sailed for France in June, 1918, and was immediately ordered to the trenches in the Alsace sector. Later the division served in the Argonne where, October 15, 1918, Doctor Vosburgh was severely wounded by machine gun fire. He was honorably discharged from the service at Camp Dix, New Jersey, February 7, 1919, having been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for valor at the Argonne.

Since February 1, 1920, Doctor Vosburgh has been in charge of the medical department of Forstmann & Huffmann Company, a firm engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods. In the time Doctor Vosburgh has been with this company the work of the medical department has been greatly enlarged, until now it is regarded as one of the finest examples of industrial medical service in the country. Not only does this service include the treatment, without cost, of all sickness and accident cases which occur while employees are engaged in their work, but also medical attendance at their homes when sick. On the medical staff are ten local physicians to whom employees may go for free advice and assistance, and an eye and ear specialist who visits the mills at regular intervals.

Doctor Vosburgh is a member of the Courtesy Staff of the Passaic General Hospital, and affiliates with many of the important medical associations. Among them are the American Medical Association, the New Jersey State Medical Association, the American Association of Physicians and Surgeons, the Passaic County Medical Society, the Omega Upsilon Phi fraternity, and the Practitioners' Club of Passaic.

Doctor and Mrs. Vosburgh are the parents of two children: Jeanne Elizabeth, born May 6, 1918, and Barbara Evelyn, born March 2, 1921. The family home is at No. 82 Midland Avenue, Garfield, New Jersey.

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**PETER SPEER**—The name, with its various ways of spelling it, as adopted by locality or possibly by errors in writing, transcribing or through ignorance or carelessness on the part of persons bearing the name, appears to be distinctive of locality, as in Maine we find the direct spelling Spear and in other parts of New England, Speare and Spears. In Pennsylvania and the Southern States, it is universally called Speer, in the West either Speer or Speers. In New Jersey, Speirs and Speers claim Hendrick Jansen Speer as their first American ancestor; the descendants are entitled to the orthography as it has been handed down, when not changed by families or genealogists through the habit of copying from town and church records the misspelling of clerks and translators.

For the purpose of this sketch, when we use the surname, we will uniformly spell it Speer, and in so doing intend no offense to bearers of the name, who may have adopted other spellings. Unlike many surnames, the pronunciation is not changed by the change in the letters making up the name, whether spelled Speir, Spier, Spear, Speer, Speare, or by affixing the s, which is undoubtedly caused through the use of the possessive case. Speer and Speir are the only spelling used by immigrant ancestors, so far as our research goes; Speer by Scotch covenanters, who came to America and settled in Pennsylvania and



drifted South and West, and Speir by the Dutch immigrants.

Hendrick Jansen Speer came from Amsterdam, Holland, to New Amsterdam at the mouth of the Hudson river in North America, December 23, 1650, arriving on the Dutch ship "Faith." He had with him his wife, Madeline (Hance) Speer, and two children; the third child, Jacobus, embarked with them, but died on the voyage and was buried at sea. The family lived in Nieu Amsterdam on Manhattan Island, until the settlement of New Utrecht and Flatlands on Long Island was undertaken by the Cowenhovens. Inducements were made to the Dutch settlers living in Nieu Amsterdam, who were looking for investments, and the families of Albertse, Cortelyou, Gerretson, Speer and Van Winkle became extensive landholders in the Flatlands neighborhood between 1657 and 1660. Here the Speer family lived and there was added through births, one son and two daughters to the two sons who survived the long voyage in the "Faith" from the Fatherland. On January 15, 1674, Hendrick J. Speer joined with other immigrant settlers in a petition for title to land on Staten Island, described as being at the mouth of the Kill von Kull, and the next year he joined with the Cortelyous, Gerretsons, Van Winkles, Albertses and other land owners and men of wealth in Flatlands in exploring the lands on the Passaic river in eastern New Jersey, known as Acquackanonk Patent, of five thousand acres of land, of which tract these families became proprietors, and the Albertses, Van Winkles and Speers, settlers. The governor-general and council of East New Jersey confirmed the original Indian deed purchase in 1685 as recorded in Volume I. of the journal of proceedings of the government of that date. Additions to the patent were made for several thousands of acres near the Hackensack river, and the deed given about 1701 by Tapyan and other Indians for a tract in Essex county on the east side of the Passaic river to the "hills."

In these various patents John Frederick Speer was a grantee as he was in several purchases of hundreds of acres, where Belleville and Franklin were subsequently founded. By these various documents we notice that his name appears as Hendrick Jansen Speer, son of John H. Speer, while in the patents as granted by the government it appears as John Hendrick Speer. It is quite evident that the same man is referred to and that the latter arrangement of names is more correct. Among the allotments made to him from the Acquackanonk Patent is a farm of a large acreage fronting on the Passaic river and located between Passaic and Delawanna, the land running back from the river to the mountains, and this tract was subsequently divided between Henry, John and Garret Speer.

John Joseph Speer, a descendant from one of the Acquackanonk patentees aforementioned, became the ancestor of Peter Speer, whose name heads this review. John Joseph Speer was born at the family homestead on what is now Franklin avenue, in the village of Delawanna, Passaic county, New Jersey, December 16, 1801, his parents having resided there for a number of years prior to his birth. John Joseph Speer was there educated and reared to the years of manhood under the parental roof, and upon attaining to suitable years acquired a practical knowledge of the carpenter's trade, which line of work he followed for a number of years in his native town and the surrounding communities. Soon after his marriage John Joseph Speer settled with his bride in the town of Allwood, where he spent the remaining years of his life's career. Both himself and his faithful wife were members of the Dutch Reformed Church. He died at the family home in Allwood, February 18, 1883.

John Joseph Speer married in the town of Allwood, in the year 1826, Eunice Speer, born October 24, 1801, daughter of Peter I. and Elizabeth (Speer) Speer. Her parents were likewise residents of the same locality, having





been born in Passaic county, New Jersey. John Joseph and Eunice (Speer) Speer, had born to them one son and two daughters, as follows: Wilson I., of whom further; Leah Ann, born November 22, 1831, married Henry Fredericks, and settled with her husband in the town of Delawanna; Margaret, born November 24, 1836, died unmarried at her sister's home in Delawanna, Passaic county, New Jersey, aged seventy-seven years.

Wilson I. Speer, son of John Joseph and Eunice (Speer) Speer, was born at the family home in the town of Highland, now Allwood, Passaic county, New Jersey, in the year 1827. He there received such education as the schools of the neighborhood afforded, and was reared to manhood under the paternal roof. Soon after applying himself to the practical duties of life he became engaged in a clerical capacity in a country store at Stonehouse Plains, in Essex county, where he remained actively engaged for a number of years. He finally learned the blacksmith trade, which line of work he pursued for a number of years in Orange, Essex county, New Jersey, where he had established a wide circle of friends and acquaintances by whom he was highly respected and esteemed. Wilson I. Speer died at his home in Allwood, Passaic county, New Jersey, May 3, 1903. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Dutch Reformed Church which was then located in the district known as Stonehouse Plains in Essex county, New Jersey.

Wilson I. Speer married, at Stonehouse Plains, February 20, 1851, Sarah Maria Pawlison, born May 24, 1832, died November 25, 1885, daughter of Isaac and Maricha Pawlison, both of whom were residents of Stonehouse Plains. Wilson I. and Sarah Maria (Pawlison) Speer had born to them the following children: Charles, born December 9, 1851, died during the first year of his life; Henrietta, born January 4, 1853, died aged thirteen years; Mary, born April 11, 1855, married Mungo Sanders, Jr., and had no issue; Peter, born October 21, 1864, of further mention.

Peter Speer, son of Wilson I. and Sarah Maria (Pawlinson) Speer, was born in Allwood, October 21, 1864. He there acquired such education as the public schools of the neighborhood afforded at that time. Soon after laying aside his school books he began to take up the practical duties of life, and engaged in general farm work until 1920 in the town of Allwood and the surrounding neighborhood. In 1895, Peter Speer acquired a homestead farm, comprising thirty-five acres of land, in the town of Allwood, where he continued to reside with his family up to 1920, and as a result of his industry and thrift came to be regarded as a good and useful citizen by his neighbors and friends. In the spring of 1920 Peter Speer disposed of his homestead farm and moved with his family to Passaic.

Peter Speer married, at the home of his bride's parents, in Passaic, December 31, 1895, Margaret Glen Sanders, born December 27, 1875, daughter of Mungo, Sr., and Jessie (Gillis) Sanders, and they were the parents of the following children: Jessie Gillis, born August 26, 1896, a graduate of the Passaic High School; Wilson James, born September 1, 1898, obtained his educational training in the public schools of Clifton; Archibald Mungo, both December 31, 1900; Margaret Sarah, born November 17, 1907. The faithful wife and mother of the aforementioned children, Margaret Glen (Sanders) Speer, died at the family homestead in Allwood, July 7, 1919.

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**THE BRAENDER FAMILY**—The family patronymic of Braender, as it has been spelled by the later generations during the nineteenth century, is according to leading German historic and heraldic authorities, a modification of the original family name of Brander. This form of spelling, "Brander," is



according to August Frederick Pott, professor of philology in the University of Halle, 1833, in his work published in the city of Nuremberg, Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, in 1853, in which the author declares that the early generations of the Braender family were classed among the distinguished and representative families of the central provinces in the late empire of Germany.

Another German authority, Johann Siebmacher, the noted German heraldist, states in his work published in the city of Uuremberg, Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, in 1701, that the later generations of the Braender family resided in the Hessian provinces of Germany, and also that one branch of the Braender family removed to England during the seventeenth century and are referred to by the English heraldic authorities who give their native place as the Hessian province in Germany.

The first representative of this branch of the Braender family of whom we have any authentic information was Rudolph Braender, a native of one of the Hessian provinces, in the late Empire of Germany. Family information states that by trade and occupation he was engaged in the roofing business and was a practical slater. He spent the latter years of his life's career on the plantation Hofgiesmer, near the village of Deissel, in what was formerly the provinces of Hessen, Germany. He married Charlotte Hildebrand, a member of an old distinguished and representative family of the same locality. Of their union in marriage they had born to them three sons: Phillip, of whom further; Henry, and Frederick; and two daughters: Amelia and Mary: all of whom attained to years of man and womanhood. Family information further states that the members of this generation were all regarded as eminently respectable in their social and civic stations of life.

Phillip Braender, son of Rudolph and Charlotte (Hildebrand) Braender, was born at Hofgiesmer, near the village of Deissel, in what was formerly the provinces of Hessen, Germany, April 5, 1849. His early educational advantages were acquired in the schools of the neighborhood where his parents resided, and he was there confirmed in the Lutheran church, at the age of fourteen years. Soon after laying aside his school books, his parents having decided that the boy should learn some useful trade or occupation, he was accordingly apprenticed to learn the house lathing and plastering business. Soon after passing his sixteenth year the young mechanic decided to leave the Fatherland and seek his fortune in the United States, rather than to devote the early years of his manhood to the military service, as was required by the Imperial German Government at that time. He therefore arranged his personal interests and set sail for New York City, hoping here to find better opportunities to apply his skill and labor. The good ship landed her cargo of human freight at Castle Garden, which was at that time the regular landing place for all immigration arriving at this port. Immediately upon setting foot on American soil, the young German mechanic sought employment at his trade. In this, however, he was not successful, and for some time he applied himself to such work as was obtainable, and as a result of his industry and thrift he finally managed to find employment at his chosen line of work, that of mason and builder. In the course of time the young German mechanic was enabled to begin business on his own account. He later settled in the town of Carlstadt, Bergen county, New Jersey, which at that time was chiefly populated by German families who had come here from the Fatherland. Being desirous of finding a broader field for business opportunities in the mason and building trade, Mr. Braender finally settled in New York City, where he again became actively engaged in the building and contracting business. Here Phillip Braender, in the course of time, became extensively engaged in the construction of modern houses and commercial buildings. Phillip



TABLE I.		TABLE II.	
RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF 100 CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNG.		RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF 100 CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNG.	
Case No.	Result.	Case No.	Result.
1	Recovered	51	Recovered
2	Recovered	52	Recovered
3	Recovered	53	Recovered
4	Recovered	54	Recovered
5	Recovered	55	Recovered
6	Recovered	56	Recovered
7	Recovered	57	Recovered
8	Recovered	58	Recovered
9	Recovered	59	Recovered
10	Recovered	60	Recovered
11	Recovered	61	Recovered
12	Recovered	62	Recovered
13	Recovered	63	Recovered
14	Recovered	64	Recovered
15	Recovered	65	Recovered
16	Recovered	66	Recovered
17	Recovered	67	Recovered
18	Recovered	68	Recovered
19	Recovered	69	Recovered
20	Recovered	70	Recovered
21	Recovered	71	Recovered
22	Recovered	72	Recovered
23	Recovered	73	Recovered
24	Recovered	74	Recovered
25	Recovered	75	Recovered
26	Recovered	76	Recovered
27	Recovered	77	Recovered
28	Recovered	78	Recovered
29	Recovered	79	Recovered
30	Recovered	80	Recovered
31	Recovered	81	Recovered
32	Recovered	82	Recovered
33	Recovered	83	Recovered
34	Recovered	84	Recovered
35	Recovered	85	Recovered
36	Recovered	86	Recovered
37	Recovered	87	Recovered
38	Recovered	88	Recovered
39	Recovered	89	Recovered
40	Recovered	90	Recovered
41	Recovered	91	Recovered
42	Recovered	92	Recovered
43	Recovered	93	Recovered
44	Recovered	94	Recovered
45	Recovered	95	Recovered
46	Recovered	96	Recovered
47	Recovered	97	Recovered
48	Recovered	98	Recovered
49	Recovered	99	Recovered
50	Recovered	100	Recovered

Braender and his building activities rapidly increased, and during the many years of his career as builder and contractor he erected in the borough of Manhattan and the Bronx many modern homes and residences, in addition to a large number of modern commercial and office buildings, all of which today stand as splendid examples of his skill and enterprise. Not only had the name of Phillip Braender become recognized as one of the leading builders and contractors of New York City during his day, but everywhere in the Metropolitan city the name of Phillip Braender was regarded as being synonymous with honor and straightforwardness in all his business transactions.

In 1911 Phillip Braender had contracted with the Cable Pneumatic Tire Company to erect a large and modern factory building, in what is now part of the town of Wallington, Passaic county, New Jersey. The then Mayor Frank H. McGowan, of the city of Trenton, who was at the head of the aforementioned Pneumatic Tire Company, at the time of the completion of the new factory building failed to comply with the financial arrangements, so Mr. Braender was finally compelled to take over the property in order to cover his claim for the cost of construction of the new building in Wallington. On Christmas Day of 1911, at a union and meeting at the home of the Phillip Braender family, the father suggested to his four sons the proposition to start them in the business of manufacturing rubber tires for automobiles. This suggestion was finally accepted and put into practical operation by his four sons, who have since, through their united efforts, skill and enterprise, developed and perfected the processes and methods of manufacturing the Braender Bull Dog Brand automobile tires, which have become recognized for their superiority and excellence throughout this country and abroad.

On February 11, 1912, the Braender Rubber and Tire Company was incorporated under the Laws of the State of New Jersey, and Phillip Braender was chosen president of the corporation. His son, Herman Harry Braender, was made vice-president, another son, Walter P. Braender, was chosen treasurer, and Frederick L. Braender was made secretary of the corporation.

On February 24, 1913, the first automobile rubber tire was perfected and completed by the Braender tire plant, the eldest son, Frederick L. Braender, having obtained the services of Adolf Strauss, a former employee of the Goodyear Rubber Company, who instructed Mr. Braender in the art and methods of preparing the formulae, as well as the processes of applying the same to the Braender automobile rubber tires. This was Frederick L. Braender's first experience in the manufacture of rubber automobile tires. Mr. Strauss having died in the month of May, 1912, no other technical men were employed or brought into active service in the Braender establishment. Phillip Braender remained actively identified with the Braender Automobile Rubber Tire business up to the time of his death, which occurred November 4, 1916, at his home in the borough of White Plains, Westchester county, New York, where he had settled with his family soon after his second union in marriage.

In his political affiliations he supported the principles and policies as advocated by the Republican party. In his social and fraternal associations, he was an active member of the Arion Singing Society of New York and the Scheutzen Verein of New York City. He was an active member of Trinity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. At the time of his death he not only left to his family a substantial competence, but he also left to them the priceless heritage of an honorable name.

Phillip Braender had twice married, his first union being with Minnie Diehl. Of this union they had born to them several children, among whom was Peter who attained to manhood years. Minnie (Diehl) Braender, mother of the aforementioned children, died at the family home in New York City in 1872.

The first part of the book is devoted to a discussion of the basic concepts and principles of the theory of the firm. This includes a detailed examination of the role of the firm in the economy, the nature of the firm's objectives, and the factors that determine the firm's behavior. The second part of the book is devoted to a discussion of the theory of the firm's internal organization. This includes a detailed examination of the role of the firm's internal organization in determining the firm's behavior, the nature of the firm's internal organization, and the factors that determine the firm's internal organization. The third part of the book is devoted to a discussion of the theory of the firm's external organization. This includes a detailed examination of the role of the firm's external organization in determining the firm's behavior, the nature of the firm's external organization, and the factors that determine the firm's external organization. The fourth part of the book is devoted to a discussion of the theory of the firm's internal and external organization. This includes a detailed examination of the role of the firm's internal and external organization in determining the firm's behavior, the nature of the firm's internal and external organization, and the factors that determine the firm's internal and external organization. The fifth part of the book is devoted to a discussion of the theory of the firm's internal and external organization. This includes a detailed examination of the role of the firm's internal and external organization in determining the firm's behavior, the nature of the firm's internal and external organization, and the factors that determine the firm's internal and external organization. The sixth part of the book is devoted to a discussion of the theory of the firm's internal and external organization. This includes a detailed examination of the role of the firm's internal and external organization in determining the firm's behavior, the nature of the firm's internal and external organization, and the factors that determine the firm's internal and external organization. The seventh part of the book is devoted to a discussion of the theory of the firm's internal and external organization. This includes a detailed examination of the role of the firm's internal and external organization in determining the firm's behavior, the nature of the firm's internal and external organization, and the factors that determine the firm's internal and external organization. The eighth part of the book is devoted to a discussion of the theory of the firm's internal and external organization. This includes a detailed examination of the role of the firm's internal and external organization in determining the firm's behavior, the nature of the firm's internal and external organization, and the factors that determine the firm's internal and external organization. The ninth part of the book is devoted to a discussion of the theory of the firm's internal and external organization. This includes a detailed examination of the role of the firm's internal and external organization in determining the firm's behavior, the nature of the firm's internal and external organization, and the factors that determine the firm's internal and external organization. The tenth part of the book is devoted to a discussion of the theory of the firm's internal and external organization. This includes a detailed examination of the role of the firm's internal and external organization in determining the firm's behavior, the nature of the firm's internal and external organization, and the factors that determine the firm's internal and external organization.

Phillip Braender married (second) December 12, 1883, Lizzie Bente, born in New York City, July 26, 1862, daughter of Nicolaus and Wilhelmina (Wilkin) Bente. The former was a native of the city of Bremen, Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, from whence he came to this country and settled in New York City. He was a cigar-maker by trade and occupation, and for a period of over forty years, conducted one of the leading cigar emporiums at No. 217 on the Bowery, corner of Rivington street, where he had become popularly known as the leading tobacconist during his day. His dutiful wife, Wilhelmina (Wilkin) Bente, was a native of the Duchy of Brunswick, Germany, the twelfth State of the German Confederation. Phillip and Lizzie (Bente) Braender had born to them the following children, who attained to years of maturity: Frederick L., of whom further; Walter Phillip, of whom further; Herman Harry, of whom further; and Edwin, of whom further.

Frederick L. Braender, eldest son of Phillip and Lizzie (Bente) Braender, was born at the family home in the city of New York, January 26, 1887. He obtained his early educational advantages in the public schools of his native city, and White Plains, Westchester county, New York, where he pursued his studies in the high school. At the age of fourteen years he laid aside his school books and became identified with his father in his building and contracting business, the boy having his first practical experience with his father in the construction of the Braender apartment house, a ten-story building, located at one hundred-second street, Central Park West, in New York City; this was in 1904. He next entered upon a course of study in the Eastman Commercial College in New York City, where he pursued his studies for a period of six months and again resumed his activities with his father in his building operations, and during the period of his building activities, Frederick L. Braender, took an active part in the construction and erection of more than sixty modern buildings. In 1906 and 1907, while his father was absent on a trip to Continental Europe, the son, Frederick L., assumed full charge and supervision of all his father's building operations until the return of the latter. Phillip Braender, after his return home, again actively entered into the building and construction work, and together with his son, they erected the twelve-story building at Broadway and Great Jones street, and another twelve-story building at Nos. 26-32 West Seventeenth street, and at Nos. 7-9 East Twentieth street, and also the building at No. 17 West Nineteenth street. They next erected a sixteen-story building at Broadway and Fourth street, and a twenty-story modern building at Fourth avenue and Twenty-fourth street, which has since become known as the Ashland building.

In 1911 Frederick L. Braender became actively identified with the construction of the large brick factory building located at the northwest corner of the Bergen branch of the Erie railroad, and in the borough of Wallington, where in the course of time he became actively identified in the practical, as well as the technical processes of manufacturing automobile rubber tires, and in this undertaking he has, as a result of his skill and ingenuity, contributed much toward developing and perfecting the Braender Bull Dog brand automobile rubber tires, which have become universally recognized in this country and abroad for their superiority and excellence, as well as their durability for wear. In 1916, upon the death of his father, Frederick L. Braender succeeded to the presidency of the Braender Corporation, and since that time has been actively identified with his three brothers, Walter Phillip, Herman Harry and Edwin Braender, in the manufacture of the Braender automobile rubber tires, and in this line of enterprise he has been instrumental in establishing one of the leading industries of its kind in the State of New Jersey. Not unlike his respected father, he takes





an active interest in the social and civic affairs of the community wherein he has resided. While a resident of White Plains, Westchester county, New York, he there became a member of the White Plains Lodge, No. 535, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In his present home town in Montclair, Essex county, New Jersey, he has become to be regarded as a good and useful citizen.

Frederick L. Braender married, at White Plains, New York, December 23, 1913, Norma Catherine Schlinke, daughter of Gustave and Ida (Steche) Schlinke, both of whom were natives of the city of Berlin, Germany. Of their union in marriage they had born to them one son, Frederick L., Jr., born May 9, 1919. He died during early infancy.

Walter Phillip Braender, second son of Phillip and Lizzie (Bente) Braender, was born at the family home in the borough of White Plains, Westchester county, New York, June 1, 1889. His early educational training was acquired in the schools of his native town. Upon completing his elementary and high school training, being desirous of preparing himself for a profession, he entered upon a course of study in the department of mining and engineering in the Nevada State University at Reno in 1906. On account of sickness at the end of the term he finished the course at the Columbia School of Mines, Columbia University, New York City, class of 1911. He was a member of the Sigma Alpha fraternity at the Nevada University, and of Delta Upsilon at Columbia. While at Columbia University he was very active in the athletic crew and football team, and was vice-president in his sophomore year. In 1912 he became identified with his three brothers in the automobile rubber tire manufacturing business in the borough of Wallington, Bergen county, New Jersey, where he has since been actively associated in the management and direction of the Braender automobile rubber tire plant, and has by his skill and enterprise contributed much towards advancing the interests of the corporation.

Walter Phillip Braender married, in the borough of White Plains, October 22, 1914, Alice Grace Erbeck, daughter of Ernest L. and Zella (Carns) Erbeck, both of whom were natives of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Ernest L. Erbeck is of the Von Wagner family, noted pianist, etc. Of this union one son was born, Walter Phillip, Jr., born September 26, 1915.

Herman Harry Braender, third son of Phillip and Lizzie (Bente) Braender, was born at the family home in the city of New York, February 16, 1891. His early educational training was acquired in the public schools of the borough of White Plains, Westchester county, New York. Soon after completing his elementary training, he entered upon a course of studies in Princeton University, where he pursued his studies up to 1912, in which year he became identified with his brothers in the management and direction of the Braender Automobile Rubber Tire plant, in Wallington, Bergen county, New Jersey, and has contributed much by his skill and enterprise in advancing the interests of the corporation.

Herman Harry Braender married, in White Plains, New York, December 12, 1912, Marjorie Purdy, daughter of George M. and Alice (Smalley) Purdy, both the latter members of old Westchester county families. Herman Harry and Marjorie (Purdy) Braender are the parents of the following children: 1. George Phillip, born January 5, 1914. 2. Harry, born in August, 1917. 3. Barbara, born in February, 1920.

Edwin Braender, fourth son and youngest child of Phillip and Lizzie (Bente) Braender, was born at the family home in the city of New York, May 11, 1892. He obtained his early educational training in the public schools of the borough of White Plains, Westchester county, New York. He remained under the parental roof up to 1918, during which year he became identified with



his brothers in the management and direction of the Braender Automobile Rubber Tire plant in Wallington, New Jersey, where he has since been actively engaged up to the present time (1922).

Edwin Braender married, June 17, 1919, May McCabe, born May 27, 1897, daughter of William F. and Minnie (Anthees) McCabe.

**THE COSTELLO FAMILY**—The family patronymic of Costello is of early Latin origin, and is referred to by Dr. John O'Hart, in his "History of Irish Pedigrees," in which the author refers to the founder of this family and gives the name spelled "Castello" and "Costello." The first representative and settler of this family came to Ireland in 1653, A. D., at which time he bore the Latin name of Don Dudleo, Mariscal, de Campo. This settler, according to Dr. O'Hart's history, married in Ireland, where his descendants used the following symbols for their family escutcheon and coat-of-arms:

*Arms*—Or, three lozenges gules.

*Crest*—A falcon proper, billed or.

*Motto*—*Me Te Quaesiveris extra.*

Dr. O'Hart further states in his "History of Irish Pedigrees," that Costello was the second son of Gilbert de Angelo, who was the ancestor of "Nangle" and also was the ancestor of Costello. Don Dudleo, Mariscal, de Campo's descendants were as follows: First, Gilbert de Angelo, who became the father of Costello Oge, whose son had a brother named Meyler, and the latter became the ancestor of a "Macjordan family." Gilbert de Angelo's next descendant of the third generation was Philip, son of Costello Oge. The fourth generation was Gilbert Costello Oge, the fifth was Jordan Costello Oge, and the sixth was Philip 2nd, Costello Oge.

This same author, Dr. John O'Hart, further states that members of the Costello family emigrated from Ireland, settled in this country, and served in the Union army during the Civil War. The author refers to Clark Costello as a first lieutenant, but it seems, however, that he had not been mustered. The same authority also refers to Thomas M. Costello as a first lieutenant in the Union army, who was mustered out on July 15, 1865.

The first representative of this family patronymic, and founder of this branch of the Costello family in this country, was Martin Costello. He was born at the family home in Kush, district of Ballansloe, County Galway, Ireland, August 4, 1849. His father was likewise a native of the same locality, married and reared his family in Ballansloe, County Galway. Martin Costello obtained his early educational training in the district school and under private tuition in the parish where the family resided. His father, having been a well-to-do farmer the son Martin during his boyhood years was trained to the various details and chores on the farm homestead, where he was reared to years of manhood. In 1867 Martin Costello decided to emigrate to America, and accordingly set sail from the seaport city of Queenstown, bound for the port of New York City, where he finally landed, after a brief and successful voyage, at Castle Garden, which was at that time the chief landing place of all immigration to the port of New York. Soon after setting foot on American soil, he made his way into New Jersey, and finally settled in the rapidly growing town of Passaic, Passaic county, where he promptly found employment with the late Alfred Speer, the founder and proprietor of the Speer New Jersey Wine Company. Here young Costello in the course of time acquired a practical knowledge of the various details and technique of the wine making business, and remained in the employ of that company up to 1877, at which time he was enabled to begin

the first of these is the fact that the system is not self-sufficient. It is necessary to import a large quantity of raw materials, and the cost of these is a heavy burden on the system.

The second of these is the fact that the system is not self-sufficient. It is necessary to import a large quantity of raw materials, and the cost of these is a heavy burden on the system.

The third of these is the fact that the system is not self-sufficient. It is necessary to import a large quantity of raw materials, and the cost of these is a heavy burden on the system.

The fourth of these is the fact that the system is not self-sufficient. It is necessary to import a large quantity of raw materials, and the cost of these is a heavy burden on the system.

The fifth of these is the fact that the system is not self-sufficient. It is necessary to import a large quantity of raw materials, and the cost of these is a heavy burden on the system.

The sixth of these is the fact that the system is not self-sufficient. It is necessary to import a large quantity of raw materials, and the cost of these is a heavy burden on the system.





*Martin Costello*



business on his own account. He established his first store on Main avenue, Passaic, where he conducted a successful business for a number of years. He became well and favorably known to a wide circle of families in Passaic and the surrounding community, and at the time of his death, which occurred at his home in Washington Place, August 24, 1915, it was justly stated that the neighborhood had lost a good and useful citizen. In his religious affiliations, Martin Costello adhered to the faith of his ancestors, and was a faithful communicant of St. Nicholas' Roman Catholic Church.

Martin Costello married, in Mahanoy City, Schuylkill, Pennsylvania, Anna Mulhern. She was born in Mahanoy City, September 18, 1855. Her parents were Edward and Anne (Mulhern) Mulhern. Martin and Anna (Mulhern) Costello had the following children: 1. Thomas P., of whom forward. 2. John J., born January 5, 1879. 3. Annie, died at the age of fourteen years. 4. Edward, died in early childhood. 5. Martin, died in early childhood. 6. Mathilda, died in early childhood. 7. Alphonsus A. 8. Mary. 9. Cecelia, educated in St. Nicholas' Parish School, and the Passaic High School. At present she is a music instructor in the Convent of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Anna (Mulhern) Costello, the mother of the aforementioned children, died at the family home in Washington place, Passaic, New Jersey, June 26, 1917. She was a faithful communicant of St. Nicholas' Roman Catholic Church, and in her home life was a splendid example of kindness and affection, an indulgent and loving mother, and at the time of her death it was justly stated by those who knew her best in life that she had possessed, to a marked degree, many fine qualities of both mind and heart.

Thomas P. Costello, eldest child and son of Martin and Anna (Mulhern) Costello, was born at the family home in Passaic, New Jersey, June 4, 1877. He obtained his early educational training in the Parochial School of St. Nicholas' parish. His preparatory training was obtained in St. Peter's College, Jersey City, New Jersey. He next entered upon a course of study in the New York Law School, and graduated from that institution with degree of A. B., and soon after leaving his *alma mater* he was admitted to the New Jersey bar, and in 1899 began the practice of his profession in Passaic with offices in the News building. In January, 1910, he was appointed police justice, and has filled that office up to the present time, 1921. In his political affiliations Judge Costello is an ardent supporter of the principles and policies as advocated by the Republican party. He has at all times given the best of his thought and much of his time towards advancing the social and civic interest of his native city. Fraternally, Judge Costello is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in Passaic, and a faithful communicant of St. Nicholas' Roman Catholic Church.

Thomas P. Costello married, in Passaic, April 15, 1903, Mary D. Meade, born January 10, 1882, daughter of Nicholas and Annie (O'Brien) Meade. They had two children, as follows: Mary Anita, born April 23, 1904; Thomas P., Jr., born September 5, 1905, died May 23, 1908.

**PETER C. WARNER**—A member of an old Passaic family, and for many years active in the construction world, Peter C. Warner is a representative man in this section, and is broadly interested in every phase of public advancement.

Cornelius Warner, Mr. Warner's father, is one of the oldest citizens of the city of Passaic, if not the oldest, having celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday on February 14, 1922. He is a native of South Holland, born in 1836, but came to America in 1862, and at first settled at Lodi, New Jersey, then came to Passaic, four years later. His wife was likewise a native of South Holland,





born in 1845, she coming to America in 1866 and settling in Lodi. They were married in the Dutch Reformed church in Lodi, May 29, 1867, and May 29, 1917, celebrated their golden wedding at their home in Passaic. Cornelius Warren has spent his entire active lifetime as a carpenter, which trade he learned in his youth, and he has worked on many of the substantial residences and business structures of Passaic, where he has resided for the past fifty-five years. He gave up regular work some years ago, but is still in good health, and in possession of all his faculties. He lives in the old house at No. 192 Summer street, which was the first house built on this street, and which stands on a plot 100x200 feet in area. Here the old gentleman cultivates a large garden, and takes great pride in exhibiting some of the finest vegetables raised in Passaic. Earlier in life Mr. Warner took an interest in the public affairs of the city, being a Free Holder of Passaic for six years, and serving three terms as a juror. He married Cornelia Van Houten, of Lodi, New Jersey, and they are the parents of twelve children: 1. John C., now (1922) fifty-three years old, connected with the New York Belting Company of Passaic. 2. Nicholas, now fifty-one years of age, is a Paterson business man. 3. Peter C., of whom further. 4. Cornelius, aged thirty-two, is a carpenter in Passaic. 5. Mrs. William Connelly. 6. Clara, now deceased, who married Jacob Keyser, of Paterson. 7. Pauline, deceased. Five children died young. The mother has now passed her seventy-seventh birthday and is still well preserved.

Peter C. Warner was born in the old family home at No. 192 Summer street, in Passaic, New Jersey, and received a practical education in the public schools of the city. Interested from childhood in the work which his father did, he early determined to spend his life in the building trades, and served an apprenticeship as a carpenter. He has followed this line of work all his life thus far, and is going forward to constantly increasing success. Although he has not gone into contracting on an extremely large scale, his ability and judgment have placed him among the foremost men in his field.

A member of the Carpenters' Union, Mr. Warner is deeply interested in every movement which tends to advance the public welfare, and is a member of the American Defense Society. Politically he has always supported the Republican party; he is active in the party's councils, and is a member and trustee of the Passaic Republican Club. He was once a municipal committeeman, and at present is a county committeeman for his party. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church of Passaic.

Mr. Warner married, on February 24, 1916, Alice E. Shaw, daughter of Charles and Maria (Stagg) Shaw. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have two children: Irene Beatrice, born January 9, 1917, and Peter C., Jr., born December 2, 1921.

The Shaws are well known in Passaic, where they have lived for many years, and they are the parents of four children. Abbie, now the wife of Euclid H. Pierce, of Brooklyn, New York; Alice E., the wife of Peter C. Warner; Charles, who is now living in Passaic; and Esther, who is unmarried.

**RUSSELL SHERWOOD WISE**—As an active factor in the success of the engineering firm of Wise & Watson, in Passaic, Russell Sherwood Wise holds a position of wide prominence in engineering circles in northern New Jersey. The history of his career includes activity in many of the most noted construction contracts—work which has counted far for the progress and development of this entire section.

Mr. Wise is a son of Colin Reed Wise, founder of the firm of Wise & Watson. The career of the elder Mr. Wise has been largely connected with railway construction and big engineering work. He has for many years been civil engineer for the West Shore and Erie railroads, chief engineer and super-





intendent of the Brunswick & Western railroad, and engineer for the Third avenue elevated railroad in New York City. He has long been city engineer for the city of Passaic, and was formerly engineer of Garfield, Wallington and Acquackanonk township. He built all the electric railways in and through Passaic, Garfield, Lodi, Wallington, Acquackanonk township, East Rutherford, Carlstadt, etc. Mr. Wise is a central figure in the profession in New Jersey, and is widely consulted in connection with important engineering enterprises in the East. He married Serena Sherwood.

Russell Sherwood Wise, son of Colin Reed and Serena (Sherwood) Wise, was born in Passaic, New Jersey, December 14, 1882. Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native city, he prepared for his chosen field of activity at the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn, New York. In January, 1900, Mr. Wise became identified with the firm of Wise & Watson, as rodman and chainman with the field party, and general office boy. One of the first pieces of work with which he was connected in an active capacity was in the tracing of lines and assisting with the preparation of the Acquackanonk township assessment maps, in June of 1901, following which he acted as chainman on the Wallington Water Works surveys. The following year he was associated with Charles Levett on the survey of the Palisade Interstate Park for about five months. From June until December of the same year (1902), he assisted the field party with the preparation of the Garfield assessment map, and also as chainman and assistant tracing draftsman on the Madison (New Jersey) sewerage system. He was thereafter chainman on the topographical survey of Silver Lake, Staten Island, for the New York Park Commission. His activities in 1903 included work as levelman and tracing draftsman on the surveys and plans for the Woodcliffe reservoir of the Hackensack Water Company, preliminary plans for the electric railway from Hoboken to Millburn, four months with the East Jersey Water Company, on surveys for construction of a tunnel at the Meadows, and drafting on the New Jersey Flood Commission plans following the disastrous flood of October 9-10-11, 1903. The year 1904 found Mr. Wise busy for several months as assistant draftsman and inspector of construction in the maps and development of the Garfield water supply, also as inspector of the first asphalt pavement on Main avenue and Passaic street, in the city of Passaic. Then in 1905 he acted as first assistant draftsman on the maps of the Rapid Transit Company of New York, in connection with their line to Paterson, also on data of land developments of Passaic and Clifton, in the calculations for lines and grades for improvements. In September of that year he drafted plans for the reinforced concrete reservoir for this district, also acting as inspector of construction, this work including the extension of water supply lines then existing. Thereafter, as chief draftsman, Mr. Wise handled various plans of small culverts, assessment maps, land company layouts, etc., and as assistant he was connected with the designing of the sewerage systems of Carlstadt and East Rutherford. In 1907 he was active in the field on municipal work, including small sewers, water pipe extensions, road improvements, culverts, etc., also acting as inspector of the construction of the Gera Mills reservoir and dam. In July and August of the same year he was in charge of surveys and acted as first assistant on plans and designs for the sewerage system of Woodmere, Long Island, immediately following the completion of which he assumed similar responsibility in connection with the Point Pleasant (New Jersey) sewerage system, then under construction. During the first quarter of the year 1908, Mr. Wise was assistant engineer in the perfection of preliminary plans for the Garfield sewerage system. On March 15, he was made principal assistant engineer under Colin R. Wise, in charge of the office of the concern, then



followed soon the preliminary plans and reports of the sewerage system for West Ridgewood, New Jersey. During the latter half of the year he was busy on the preparation of complete assessment maps for the block and lot systems for Union township, and the preparation of water district plans for Acquackanonk township. In the designing of the water works for Arlington, New Jersey, in 1909, Mr. Wise acted as principal assistant, also in the preparation of new assessment maps on the block and lot system for Acquackanonk township, and water plans for Union township. It was at this time that Mr. Wise was appointed borough engineer of Ramsey, New Jersey, which office he ably filled for two years. Then for more than two years he was active as principal assistant engineer for surveys made for Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, Wise & Watson having the contract to establish lines and furnish all data, plans and locations in Bergen and Passaic counties as far up as Hawthorn, Passaic, Clifton, Paterson, Garfield, Rutherford, etc. Thereafter for four years Mr. Wise was in full charge of right-of-way grants through Passaic, Clifton and Paterson, for the trunk sewerage commission, in connection with the above extensive project, and also acted as assistant on valuation of the West Shore railroad. Meanwhile, during 1910-12 he was first assistant engineer and resident engineer on the designing and construction of the Garfield sewerage system and assessment maps connected therewith. For the next few years, in addition to the work for the Passaic Valley Commission Mr. Wise was variously engaged on surveys of large estates, topographical surveys, land company and industrial development projects, including two small reservoirs and one large three-quarter million gallon reinforced concrete reservoir for the Passaic Print Works. This was in 1915, and for the next four years Mr. Wise was broadly active in connection with various industrial construction projects which now fill important places in the economic prosperity of this section. Among these contracts may be enumerated the designing and construction of the Botany Worsted Mills, sewers for the Andrew McLean Company, to connect with the trunk sewer, and similar contracts for the Okonite Company, the Gera Mills, the Standard Textile Products Company, the Campbell & Morrell Company, the Reid & Barry plant, the Enameline Company, the Passaic Worsted Spinning Company, the Paterson Parchment Company; also the repair surveys for industrial plants, and the furnishing of data for further construction possibilities, the laying out of the Mexican Petroleum Company's plant, etc. In 1920 Mr. Wise was appointed city engineer of the city of Clifton, and has since been thus engaged, having charge of general municipal work, the establishment of grades and street improvements. His activities have thus far included, among much routine work and extensive preliminary work on projects under consideration, the designing of storm water sewers for about three and one-half square miles of central Clifton, the designing of an adequate water distribution system for Albion Place and Delawanna, also reports and investigations regarding many phases of public works.

Professionally Mr. Wise stands high. He is a member of the American Association of Engineers, American Society for Municipal Improvements and the New York section of the American Society of Civil Engineers. Fraternally he holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 387, in the National Union and in the Layman's League, of which he is secretary and treasurer. He is a member of the Passaic Chamber of Commerce, of the Clifton Chamber of Commerce, and a member of both the Passaic and Clifton Republican clubs. He serves as mapping and surveying instructor for the Passaic Boy Scouts, and his more personal interests include membership in the Lions Club and the Passaic Rifle Club. Some years ago he was a member of







*Edwin Hower*



the New Jersey National Guard. He is a member of the Unitarian church and prominent in the work of the church. Mr. Wise married, on September 30, 1907, at the Unitarian church of Passaic, Martha Esther Low, daughter of Frederick Rollins and Adeline (Giles) Low. Mr. and Mrs. Wise are the parents of five children: Russell Tallman, born October 19, 1910; Lois Adeline and Ruth Serena, twins, born January 6, 1913; Frederick Rollins Low, born April 6, 1915; and Colin Reed, born December 4, 1920.

**EDWIN FLOWER**—Many indeed are the warm friends of Mr. Flower. An analyzation of his life work up to the present time (1921) shows that the regard in which he is held is the logical sequence of a life of activity, integrity and honor. He possesses in large measure a sense of that growing community spirit which is manifest throughout the country, and which is but a keener, stronger recognition of the brotherhood of man and the obligations of the individual to his community.

A native of England, Edwin Flower was born in Frome, Somerset county, October 1, 1857, his parents being Alfred and Lydia (Webley) Flower, both natives of England. After completing his studies in the public schools of his native place, he served an apprenticeship to the electrotyper's trade and continued in this particular line until 1879, when he came to this country, at the age of twenty-one, locating in Brooklyn. In 1888 he established himself in business at No. 215 Centre street, New York City, later moving to the Metropolitan realty building, at No. 216 William street, and subsequently incorporating as Edwin Flower, Inc. In 1910 he enlarged his business, opening an establishment in the up-town district of New York City, under the name of the Flower Steel Electrotype Company, now located at No. 461 Eighth avenue, in the Printing Crafts building. Mr. Flower is president of both of these organizations, his keen business discernment and unfaltering energy proving the salient features in attaining this success, and his plans and methods constituted the foundation upon which later prosperity has been builded.

But it is not only in his immediate business life that Mr. Flower makes use of these attributes of his, but also in the public life of the city of Passaic, which has been his home since 1892. He has maintained a remarkable helpful attitude toward movements for the public good, and the measures which he introduced and carried forward will ever be remembered. Very soon after his election to the presidency of the local Board of Education, Mr. Flower used every influence toward the building of more schools and the improving of those already built, and in consequence the following work was accomplished during his term of office as president, which covered a period of fourteen years, 1905-1919: School No. 9 was finished and furnished; No. 7 trebled in size; No. 10 was built; No. 3 was raised three feet from the ground and trebled in size; to No. 8 was added one story; the present high school was built (see forward); the sites for Nos. 10 and 12 were purchased and the buildings erected; and the old high school was remodeled and called School No. 11. There was considerable controversy over the proposed new high school, principally over the appropriation of the money needed for its erection, the plans which Mr. Flower favored being, according to the opinion of the rest of the board, far too extensive. Mr. Flower, believing, however, in spite of this opposition, that his choice was for the best interest of the city, took the committee, at his own expense, on a visit to high schools throughout the neighboring cities, and as a result of this study and observation, it was decided to adopt the plans which the president of the board favored.

For a number of years Mr. Flower was a director of the Passaic Young





Men's Christian Association. He is a member of the Advertisers' Club of New York City; the New York Employing Electrotypers' Association; New York Rotary Club; the Economic Club, of New York; and the Yountakah Club of Nutley. Another notable line of his activity arose from his eager interest in the choir of the Methodist church, of which he has been the leader for many years. In 1914 the church, in recognition of the creditable work and time which he had spent during twenty years with the choir, presented him with a book, inscribed in gold letters on pure parchment, a testimonial, and the autographs of the members of the congregation.

On June 3, 1887, at Brooklyn, New York, Edwin Flower was united in marriage with Lizzie E. Purdy. They are the parents of four children: Herbert J., who is identified with the silk business at Paterson; Alfred R., vice-president of the Flower Steel Electrotype Company and of Edwin Flower, Inc.; Mildred, wife of S. Ainsworth Hird; and Walter C., also associated with his father in business. The family home is at No. 313 Gregory avenue, Passaic, New Jersey.

**PAUL ROSE**—This family patronymic is of ancient Teutonic origin and many representatives of the family have resided in the northern provinces in Prussia, Germany, where early generations of the Rose family were classed among the representative men of their day. The noted heraldist, Johann Siebmacher of the city of Nuremberg, kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, gives a copperplate illustration of the symbols of the Rose family coat-of-arms in his "Wappenbuch" published in 1701.

The immediate ancestor of this branch of the Rose family which introduces the caption of this review, and of whom we have any authentic information, was Gottfried Rose, who lived with his family in the town of Kottbus, province of Brandenburg, on the river Spree. The town is enclosed by walls and has several suburbs, a royal palace, college, orphan asylum, and various other public institutions, and has also extensive factories of woolen cloths, linen, hosiery and tobacco, and has a large export and transit trade. Gottfried Rose, upon taking up the practical duties of life, learned the technique of machine work in his native country, where he pursued his trade throughout the active years of his life, and at present, 1921, resides with his family in Kottbus, province of Brandenburg, Germany.

Gottfried Rose married, in his native province, Caroline Heindrischk. Her ancestors were likewise natives of the province of Brandenburg where she was born and reared to the years of womanhood. This worthy couple had a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, as follows: 1. Paul, of whom further. 2. Otto, born February 28, 1888. He was drafted into the German army and served during the great World War with his regiment during the invasion of the German troops in France, where he took part in the battle of Champagne in 1915, and during that great conflict he rescued his brother, Max, from the battlefield and assisted in placing him in the field hospital. The latter finally recovered but is permanently crippled, as a result of his wounds. Two days later, during the continuance of the battle of Champagne, Otto was killed while in action and his body was buried in the field of battle. 3. Martha, born October 25, 1891; she married and resides in her native province. 4. Max, born April 30, 1893. He was drafted into the German Army and served during the World War with his regiment, and during the battle of Champagne in France, was seriously wounded, and was rescued from perishing on the field of battle by his brother Otto, who himself, two days later in the same battle, was killed while in action. 5. Johanna, born March 16, 1902. 6. Gertrude, born October 1, 1903.





Paul Rose, eldest son of Gottfried and Caroline (Heindrischk) Rose, was born at the family home in Kottbus, province of Brandenburg, kingdom of Prussia, Germany, February 12, 1886. He obtained his early education in the schools of his native town and was confirmed at the age of fourteen years. Immediately upon laying aside his school books, he began to apply himself to the practical duties of life, and entered upon an apprenticeship in the dyeing business in his native town. Upon completing his apprenticeship, he pursued his chosen line of work in the capacity of a journeyman, in accordance with the customs of the trade guilds in the Fatherland. Upon attaining suitable years, and having become eligible for military service, he entered the German Army and served the required time in compliance with military laws of the land. In 1903, he visited a number of the large cities in the German empire. In 1905, he entered the employ of one of the leading dyeing establishments in Greiz in the capacity of superintendent, having had full charge of the various departments of the establishment. He continued actively engaged in his chosen line of work until 1914, during which year he decided to emigrate to the United States, hoping here to find greater opportunities to apply his skill and knowledge of his trade. He accordingly arranged his personal interests and family affairs, and sailing from Hamburg, reached New York City February 25, 1914. Soon after his arrival in New York, the young artisan settled in Passaic, New Jersey, where he found employment in his profession in the Gera Woolen Mills, where he assumed charge and management of the dyeing department. He continued actively engaged with the Gera Mills during the next six years and as a result of his industry and thrift, coupled with practical economy, he was able to engage in the dyeing and woolen machinery trade in partnership with Christian Werner and others under the corporated name of "Werner & Company," the firm having established their plant and offices in the city of Passaic. In this undertaking the firm of Werner & Company have met with a marked degree of success, resulting from their skill and enterprise as well as their straight-forward and honest methods in dealing with all their patrons. The products of their establishment have met with constantly increasing demands in the various States throughout the country.

Paul Rose married in his native land, September 20, 1910, Johanna Reinholdt, born April 6, 1886, daughter of Aban and Lena (Canis) Reinholdt, and they have two children: Werner, born August 12, 1911; Annalise, born January 2, 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Rose are members of the German Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Church in Lexington avenue.

**NICHOLAS HOEDEMAKER**—For the past fourteen years active in the construction circles of Clifton and vicinity, Nicholas Hoedemaker is taking a foremost part in the general progress of his community, and winning success as a business man.

Jacob Hoedemaker, his father, was born in Holland, and lived there until the prime of life, when he brought his family to the United States, landing in New York City, March 25, 1903. Locating at once in Paterson, New Jersey, the family has remained there since, the father following the trade of painter until his retirement. He married, in Holland, Elizabeth Kok, and their seven children, John, Garret, Trina, Nicholas, Dora, Jacob and Peter, were all born in Holland.

Nicholas Hoedemaker, fourth child and third son of this family, was born in Texel, in the northern part of Holland, May 10, 1888. Attending the common schools of his native country, he received a thorough grounding in the essentials of education, then found it necessary at the age of ten years to enter



the world of industry and assist with the family finances. He was variously employed for a time, principally as a farm boy, then later, in a grain store, where he received his first business experience. Coming with the family to America, he first resided in Paterson at their home, entering the employ of the Nicholson File Works in a minor capacity, where he remained for about one year. He then became associated with Baker Brothers, of Passaic, as an apprentice to the carpenter's trade, and continued with them until 1908, being advanced, meantime, to the position of foreman. This promotion was achieved through spare time study with the International Correspondence School, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, along technical lines relating to his work, which enabled him to prepare plans and specifications for the company. In 1908 Mr. Hoedemaker struck out for himself in the building and contracting business, having his headquarters at No. 182 De Mott avenue, Clifton, and receiving into partnership, a brother-in-law, John Miller. This partnership continued until 1915, when Mr. Hoedemaker purchased Mr. Miller's interest, thereafter continuing alone until 1921. During the foregoing period Mr. Hoedemaker constructed about 250 homes, in Clifton, and in the environs of Passaic, and was known as one of the largest independent builders in this section of the State. In July, 1921, Mr. Hoedemaker purchased an interest in the Clifton Builders' Supply Company, and was elected treasurer of the concern. He has since been active in the progress of this business, his partner being Mr. Troast, a review of whose life and business activity appears in a following sketch. In connection with the above, Mr. Hoedemaker's principal business interest, he has for some time been active in other lines. During the World War he was associated with C. P. Van Genderen in the organization and incorporation of the Clifton Steel Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer during their conduct of the business. He is also a director of the Clifton Building and Loan Association.

Politically Mr. Hoedemaker has been influential in local affairs for several years, and was elected councilman from the Fifth Ward of Clifton in the year 1921. He has long taken a broad interest in welfare work in Clifton, and gave unsparing aid in all drives and campaigns during the war. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Clifton Citizenship League. With his family he holds membership in the First Reformed church of Clifton. Mr. Hoedemaker married, in Clifton, New Jersey, Phoebe Van Sadlers, daughter of William and Mary Van Sadlers, of Little Ferry, New Jersey, and they have had five children: Jacob William, Marie, Helen Elizabeth, Edward Nicholas, deceased, and Evelyn.

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**KOLMAN S. C. VON HAITINGER, M. D.**—Dr. Von Haitinger was born in the small but far famed health resort in Hungary, Rank Freund (meaning running water), June 10, 1882, and there spent the first eleven years of his life. He was of influential Hungarian parentage, the Von Haitingers and Dubinsky de Mintsantis holding high station and public position. The lad attended private schools and continued in his native land until 1893, when he came, with his parents, to the United States, locating in Chicago, Illinois, where he attended the public schools and later continued his education at Seton Hall, South Orange, New Jersey, where he spent two years. Later, he pursued courses of study in Richmond, Virginia; Toronto, Canada; Chattanooga, Tennessee; and in Montreal, Canada; under private tutors in Budapest, Hungary; Vienna, Austria; and, deciding upon the profession of medicine, prepared at the American College of Medicine, Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana, there receiving his M. D. with the class of 1904.

With his newly acquired degree Dr. Von Haitinger passed the Illinois







*Chas. Hartman*





State board of examiners and opened an office in Chicago, but later he came East and, in January, 1906, his license was transferred by the New Jersey board of medical examiners. He located in the city of Passaic, soon afterward, and there continues, well established in public confidence as a physician of skill and learning. His offices are at No. 118 Second street, Passaic, and he is one of the highly esteemed men of his profession. He is an accomplished linguist, speaking fluently eleven languages.

Notwithstanding the demands of a large practice, Dr. Von Haitinger is widely known outside his profession, and is a member of several societies, including Passaic Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Passaic Lodge, Fraternal Order of Eagles; Amelia Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Clifton Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose; Passaic Lodge Woodmen of America; Passaic Lodge of Ben Hur; the Practitioners' Club, and others. In 1920 he was appointed a member of the American Relief Committee for the repatriation of Hungarian war prisoners in Siberia. As a citizen, he is interested in all good causes aiming at the betterment of the municipality or the individual, his interest being manifested by personal coöperation. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic.

Dr. Von Haitinger married Mabel E. Scott, of Montreal, Canada, and they are the parents of two children: Adele, and Kolman (2).

**ISAAC TROAST**—Although a man of about thirty years of age, having begun his business life but comparatively a short time ago in the lumber industry and now ranking as one of the foremost figures in Clifton in this line of activity, Isaac Troast has by strict application and conscientious effort made a name for himself in his community.

Isaac Troast is a native of Passaic, New Jersey, his birth having occurred here November 14, 1892, a son of Leonard and Henrietta (Van London) Troast. The elder Mr. Troast was at one time connected with the J. A. Troast Building Company, of the above city, and now lives retired in Passaic. His son Isaac, with whom this review chiefly deals, received his education in the public schools of his native city, and being of the ambitious type, he early started out to make his way in the world, his first employment being with the New York Belting and Packing Company of Passaic, in a minor position, where he remained five years, gaining much experience in a business way. Having sort of an inheritance for the building and lumber supply business, he next entered the employ of the Sheely & Hanzel Lumber Company, of Passaic, as a driver, and thus continued in their employ for some time. This firm later sold out to the Passaic-Bergen Lumber Company, and Mr. Troast was retained on the new company's payroll, his value as an employee being recognized by both old and new firms. From time to time he was given more responsible duties to perform, and in 1917 was elevated to the important post of manager. During his régime as manager for this company he played a big part in its affairs, greatly increasing its business and putting this company in the foreground of lumber circles. Mr. Troast had always had a desire to head a company himself independently and work out his own ideas, and with such ability and confidence he, in December, 1919, organized the Clifton Builders' Supply Company, becoming its president and general manager. This company has already enjoyed a most marked success, and its extensive lumber yards, saw mill, store houses and offices at No. 30 Sewell avenue, Clifton, are the results of the efforts of Mr. Troast and his partner, Nicholas Hoedemaker.

Mr. Troast has always taken a keen interest as a citizen in the affairs of this community and has supported all movements for the advancement of Clifton



and surrounding territory. While confining himself chiefly to business, his opportunity to broaden his career is yet to come. In politics he is an Independent. He is a member of the Clifton Building and Loan Association.

On September 19, 1914, at Garfield, Isaac Troast was united in marriage with Marie M. Baker, daughter of Tunis and Tessie (Blum) Baker, of that city. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Troast: Leonard; Einar, deceased; and Anna. The family home is at No. 39 Wellington street, Clifton.

**GAETANO CAVALLLO**—A descendant of a long line of educated, refined ancestors, whose mental attainments were unusual in the days in which they lived, Gaetano Cavallo was reared in an atmosphere conducive to study, enjoying the privilege of individual instruction at home, both parents being teachers in the schools of their native town in Italy. The great-grandfather, Frederick Cavallo, was a poet and composer of music, living and dying in Italy. His son, Rafael, was an attorney in Italy where he and his wife, Lucrezia, were born and where they too died. Their son, Ferdinando, a native of Satriano, Lucano, Italy, was a teacher all his life in the old schools of his native land. He died in Italy, March 23, 1920, at the age of eighty-five years. His wife, Matilda Arnone, was a teacher also, she and her husband giving their children lessons at home in addition to their school training. She is still living in Italy at the age of seventy-four years, having five living children: Caroline, who came to the United States, and is now Mrs. Vignola of Garfield; Rafael, still residing in Italy; Jasmine, the wife of Pasquale Russo, who lives in South America; Joseph, living in Italy; Gaetano, of further mention.

Gaetano Cavallo was born in Satriano, Lucano, Italy, July 28, 1887. He attended the public schools and also the technical high school in Italy, finishing that course at eighteen years of age. He then worked as a clerk in a drug store for one year and a half. Leaving his home in Italy, he came to the United States, arriving in New York City, October 12, 1905. Here he obtained a position as drug clerk, remaining four years. In the meantime he entered Columbia University in the department of pharmacy, working in the drug store on Sundays and at night, and pursuing his studies during the day, thereby earning sufficient money to pay for his college course. He graduated from the school of pharmacy in the class of 1914, and a few days prior to commencement took the State examinations in New York and New Jersey, passing both successfully. Mr. Cavallo next became manager of a drug store in Hoboken, but remained only a short time. He later opened a drug store at No. 189 Harrison avenue, Garfield, New Jersey, remained there for seven years, and then moved into the more spacious quarters of his newly erected store and home, at No. 198 Harrison avenue, Garfield, New Jersey, where he is still located.

**ABRAHAM KOVIN, M. D.**—Among the younger generation of practicing physicians in Passaic, New Jersey, is Dr. Abraham Kovin, a native of London, England, where his birth occurred March 16, 1893. His father, William Kovin, was a native of Odessa, Russia; when a young man he went to London, England, where for many years he engaged in the manufacture of shoes. In 1900 he came to this country, locating first in Brooklyn, New York, where he still continued in the same industry until 1919, when he removed to Passaic and established the Boston Shoe Market. His mother, Mary (Puchart) Kovin, was a native of Vilna, Russia.

Abraham Kovin came to this country with his parents when he was but eight years of age. Upon the family's locating in Brooklyn, the lad entered the local public schools, and was subsequently graduated from the high school



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Jōkei Takasuna





in the class of 1912. Having in the meantime determined to adopt medicine as a profession, he entered the Homœopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital, and won from this institution the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1918. He next served as interne in the Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn, for one year, and subsequently became resident physician at Kingston Avenue Hospital for one year, after which he established himself in the private practice of his profession at No. 619 Rockaway avenue. Here he remained for six months, and then removed to Passaic, New Jersey, where in March, 1921, he opened his present office at No. 306 Passaic street. Dr. Kovin is a member of the Medical Reserve Corps. On January 4, 1918, he enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States army, and was discharged from the service, January 9, 1919. Dr. Kovin is a great lover of music and the fine arts, and is a violinist of some note.

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**DR. JOKICHI TAKAMINE**—The Takamine Laboratory and Chemical Manufacturing plant in Clifton has become a helpful and important industry to the community, giving employment to a number of technical and scientific men and women, and also a number of office and clerical operatives in addition to many skilled artisans and laborers, a number of whom are residents of Clifton and the surrounding communities, where they have established their homes and have become good and useful citizens. The founder of this enterprise, Dr. Jokichi Takamine, was born in Takaoka, Japan, November 3, 1854, and died July 21, 1922. His parents were Dr. Seichi and Yuki Takamine. Soon after completing his preparatory educational training Dr. Takamine entered upon a special course of study in the department of chemistry and engineering in one of the leading colleges in the city of Tokyo, and from there entered the Imperial University of Tokyo, from which institution he graduated in 1879. He next was sent by the Imperial Japanese Government as a student to the University of Glasgow, and the Andersonian University, in Scotland, where he remained for three years, 1879-81. He received the degree of Doctor of Chemical Engineering from the Imperial University of Japan, in 1899, and the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy in 1906. In 1881 Dr. Takamine entered the agricultural and commercial department of the Imperial Japanese Government in the city of Tokyo, the duties of which position he faithfully discharged up to 1884, after which he became the Imperial Representative of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce to the Cotton Centennial Exposition in New Orleans, 1884-85. Soon after entering actively upon his chosen line of work, Dr. Takamine organized and erected the first superphosphate manufacturing works in Tokyo in 1877. In 1890, desiring to apply his time and skill to further investigation and studies in his chosen line of work, he decided to emigrate to the United States. Soon after his arrival here he began to apply his methods and processes of conversion and fermentation to practical use, which efforts finally resulted in the production of diastatic enzyme ("Takadiastase") which is now largely used as a starch digestant. He next established a research laboratory in New York City where he originated a process for isolating the active principle of the suprarenal glands. This product became known in scientific and medical fraternities as "adrenalin." In 1920 Dr. Jokichi Takamine was the consulting chemist for Parke, Davis & Company in Detroit, Michigan. His studies and investigations in chemistry caused him to become well and favorably known in professional and scientific circles in every civilized country of the world.

In addition to his many professional and technical responsibilities in New York City and the immediate vicinity, Dr. Takamine likewise became identified with other commercial enterprises in his line of endeavor. He was president of the Takamine Ferment Company of Chicago, Illinois, the Takamine Inter-



Date	Description	Amount	Total
1890			
Jan 1	Balance	100.00	100.00
Jan 15	Interest	1.00	101.00
Jan 30	Interest	1.00	102.00
Feb 15	Interest	1.00	103.00
Feb 28	Interest	1.00	104.00
Mar 15	Interest	1.00	105.00
Mar 31	Interest	1.00	106.00
Apr 15	Interest	1.00	107.00
Apr 30	Interest	1.00	108.00
May 15	Interest	1.00	109.00
May 31	Interest	1.00	110.00
Jun 15	Interest	1.00	111.00
Jun 30	Interest	1.00	112.00
Jul 15	Interest	1.00	113.00
Jul 31	Interest	1.00	114.00
Aug 15	Interest	1.00	115.00
Aug 31	Interest	1.00	116.00
Sep 15	Interest	1.00	117.00
Sep 30	Interest	1.00	118.00
Oct 15	Interest	1.00	119.00
Oct 31	Interest	1.00	120.00
Nov 15	Interest	1.00	121.00
Nov 30	Interest	1.00	122.00
Dec 15	Interest	1.00	123.00
Dec 31	Interest	1.00	124.00
1891			
Jan 1	Balance	124.00	124.00
Jan 15	Interest	1.00	125.00
Jan 30	Interest	1.00	126.00
Feb 15	Interest	1.00	127.00
Feb 28	Interest	1.00	128.00
Mar 15	Interest	1.00	129.00
Mar 31	Interest	1.00	130.00
Apr 15	Interest	1.00	131.00
Apr 30	Interest	1.00	132.00
May 15	Interest	1.00	133.00
May 31	Interest	1.00	134.00
Jun 15	Interest	1.00	135.00
Jun 30	Interest	1.00	136.00
Jul 15	Interest	1.00	137.00
Jul 31	Interest	1.00	138.00
Aug 15	Interest	1.00	139.00
Aug 31	Interest	1.00	140.00
Sep 15	Interest	1.00	141.00
Sep 30	Interest	1.00	142.00
Oct 15	Interest	1.00	143.00
Oct 31	Interest	1.00	144.00
Nov 15	Interest	1.00	145.00
Nov 30	Interest	1.00	146.00
Dec 15	Interest	1.00	147.00
Dec 31	Interest	1.00	148.00

national Ferment Company and the Takamine Ferment Company of New York. He was also a member of the firm of Takamine & Darby, with offices at 220 Broadway, New York City. He was president of the firm of Sankyo & Company, Limited, the largest manufacturers of chemicals and pharmaceuticals in Japan, with offices in the city of New York, London, and Tokyo, Japan, and was vice-president of the Asia Aluminum Company of New York and Tokyo. In 1915 Dr. Takamine was decorated by the Emperor of Japan with the 4th Order of the Rising Sun. In 1913 the Emperor of Japan appointed him a member of the Royal Academy of Science. In his social and fraternal relations Dr. Takamine was a member of the New York Athletic Club, Nippon Club, Metropolitan Club, Bankers' Club and Lotus Club.

Jokichi Takamine married, August 10, 1885, Caroline Hitch, of New Orleans, Louisiana. His home was at No. 334 Riverside Drive, New York City, and his office in the Equitable building, New York City.

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**JOKICHI TAKAMINE, JR.**—Among the representative manufacturers of Clifton, New Jersey, and one whose business involves scientific effort, is Jokichi Takamine, Jr., who is the local representative and an official of the Takamine Laboratory, Incorporated.

Jokichi Takamine, Jr., was born in Tokio, Japan, August 28, 1889, and came to the United States when but three years of age with his parents, who permanently established their residence in New York City. His education was obtained at Horace Mann, a private school of New York City, preparing for college at the famous "prep" school, Andover, Massachusetts, going from there to Yale University, where he graduated with the degree of Ph. B. in 1913. His scientific studies at Yale were obtained in one of its well known departments, the Sheffield Scientific School. For further advanced studies in chemistry he next took a course of studies at Pasteur Institute, Paris, France. In 1915 he returned to America and at once became connected with the Takamine Laboratory, Incorporated, New York City, which, November, 1915, was removed to Clifton, New Jersey. This well known firm carries on extensive research and manufacture in pharmaceuticals, and among their products is the well known "Polyzime." Mr. Takamine is directly concerned with the general management of the company of which he is also treasurer. During the World War this company gave valuable aid to the United States Government in the manufacture of medicinal products.

Mr. Takamine is a member of the Yale Club; Chemists' Club; Nippon Club; Westside Tennis Club, all of New York; North Jersey Country Club; the American Chemical Society; the American Biological Society, and Societe Industriale Francaise. In all things pertaining to the welfare of Clifton and Passaic, he takes a keen interest. His residence is No. 93 Boulevard, Passaic. Mr. Takamine married, June 4, 1917, Hilda Petrie, of New York City.

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**WALTER A. KUHNEN**—In the business world of Garfield, New Jersey, in charge of that which closely involves the welfare of the public, the drug business, Walter A. Kuhnen is making a substantial success.

Mr. Kuhnen is a son of Theodore Kuhnen, who was born in Germany and grew to manhood there. The elder Kuhnen came to the United States, bringing his wife and family, and locating at once in Paterson, where he died at the age of fifty-two years. He was an aniline dye chemist all his life. His wife survived him, and died in Paterson at the age of fifty-nine. They were the parents of six children: Theodore, Marie, Charles, Pauline, Ernest and Walter A., of further mention. The two elder brothers remained in Germany, where

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it is supposed they still live. Walter A. Kuhn was born in Paterson, New Jersey, June 26, 1894. He received his early education in the public schools of that city, and was graduated from the Paterson High School in 1911. During his spare moments after school hours, he worked for various druggists near his home, and upon completing his high school course, he entered the New Jersey College of Pharmacy, at Newark, from which he was graduated in 1914. He followed his profession, in the employ of druggists, until August 1, 1919, on which date he purchased the business which he now conducts so successfully in Garfield, New Jersey. Mr. Kuhn has little time for any interests outside his business, but is alert to every phase of public progress. Politically he is an Independent, and in religious belief a member of the Roman Catholic church.

On June 4, 1919, Mr. Kuhn married, in Paterson, New Jersey, Cecelia Cooke, of that city, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Feleo) Cooke, and they have a son, Walter Theodore, born July 25, 1920.

**EMMETT A. BRISTOR**—This name is of ancient English family. The first representative of this branch of whom there is any definite information was George Bristor, founder of his family in this country. Thomas, George, John and James Bristor, sea-faring men, and owners of the vessel in which they crossed the Atlantic, found their way up the Chesapeake to Baltimore, one of these brothers, if brothers they were, George Bristor, being the American ancestor of this branch of the family. Thomas Bristor settled in Virginia, but family tradition is silent as to the other two men, John and James. George Bristor settled in the territory along the Monongahela river, in a district then in Virginia, but later awarded to Pennsylvania, and made into the counties of Washington and Greene by the verdict of the surveyors who ran the celebrated Mason and Dixon line which established the boundary between Virginia and Pennsylvania. Here George Bristor made a clearing and erected a home, the cabin to which he brought his bride, Elizabeth Galway, or Galloway. Their home lay twelve miles from the river, and here both George Bristor and Elizabeth, his wife, died. She was born in Ireland and was the mother of eight children. These children grew up at the home farm, which they aided in wresting and Greene counties, to become a farming section. Children of George and Elizabeth (Galway or Galloway) Bristor; James, married Catherine Sibert; Robert, of whom further; Henry married Elizabeth Amos; Clarissa, married John Kilgore; Rebecca, married John Pope; Hanna, married Richard Montgomery.

(II) Robert Bristor, second son of George and Elizabeth (Galway or Galloway) Bristor, was born at the homestead in Greene county, Pennsylvania, in 1791, near the Bethlehem Baptist Church. Here Robert Bristor received his early schooling under private tutors, and upon attaining suitable years entered upon a course of study to prepare himself for the profession of surveying and civil engineering. He engaged in teaching school for a period, but later followed his profession and became well known, being the pioneer surveyor of that newly developed region of the country. He laid out the villages of Jacksonville and before the fields, and made the ridge which is the boundary between Washington from the wilderness; it was their efforts that compelled that forest to retreat Bristoria in western Greene county, and surveyed numerous tracts of land representing many thousands of western Pennsylvania acres, the patents for which are recorded at the State capital, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. These tracts, surveyed by Robert Bristor, were located north of the famous Mason and Dixon Line, and east of the Ohio river, comprising the region which is now the counties of Washington, Greene and Fayette in Pennsylvania, and Wetzell, Ohio, Monongalia and Brook counties in West Virginia. Robert Bristor not only





established a high reputation as a practical and competent surveyor, but he became known as a progressive and useful citizen of the Keystone State.

Robert Bristor married Delilah Hixenbaugh, born in 1810, daughter of Jacob Hixenbaugh, of German ancestry, who came from Holland to this country, and Mary (Anderson) Hixenbaugh, who was of Irish descent. The Anderson family settled in that region lying west of the Monongahela river along the banks of Muddy Creek, and were a number of times compelled to take refuge at Gerard's Fort or Blockhouse, during the various attacks of the Shawnees, who came on their hunting trips from the Muskingum Valley in Ohio. Mary (Anderson) Hixenbaugh lived to the extreme age of ninety-eight years. Robert Bristor died prior to the outbreak of the Civil War, at the age of sixty-two years. He is buried in the cemetery of Jacksonville. Children: 1. Elizabeth, married James Laurence Hughes, now (1921) residing in Columbus, Ohio. 2. Jacob H., a soldier of the Union, captain of Company H, Twelfth Regiment, Virginia Infantry, later West Virginia Infantry, mustered out at the close of the war with the rank of major. He lived at Martinsburg. From 1868 to 1870 he was treasurer of the State of West Virginia. 3. Nancy, married B. F. Morrow, a soldier of the Union, serving in Captain J. H. Bristor's Company. 4. Winfield Scott, twin with Nancy, now resident of Fairmont, West Virginia. 5. Perie A., widow of William Hunt, resides at Washington, Pennsylvania. 6. Hannah, now deceased; married Wilson Vanata. 7. Robert (2) of further mention.

(III) Robert (2) Bristor, son of Robert (1) and Delilah (Hixenbaugh) Bristor, was born at the family home in Richhill township, Greene county, Pennsylvania, and died September 7, 1873, aged thirty-nine years, a farmer all his adult years. His wife, Eliza (Gillogly) Bristor, died January 30, 1913. She was the daughter of John Gillogly, born in Ireland, and Jane (McNally) Gillogly, of Scotch descent. Of the union nine children were born to Robert and Eliza (Gillogly) Bristor: 1. John Fremont, born October 16, 1856, of whom further. 2. James Gillogly, born at Newman, Illinois, married Olive May McNay, and resides in Angola, Indiana. 3. Annie, married J. L. Booher, now a resident of Washington, Pennsylvania. 4. Rev. Jacob H., a minister, now located in Florida; married Dora Lough, of Cameron, West Virginia. 5. Rev. Spencer Lawrence, a minister at Coolville, Ohio; married Clara, surname unknown, of Oberlin, Ohio. 6. Elizabeth, married Frank G. Nelson, now residing at Columbus, Ohio. 7. Winfield Scott, married Eleanor Borneman, now of Elmgrove, West Virginia. 8. Robert L., married Carolina Bryan, a resident of Wind Ridge, Pennsylvania. 9. William W., married Laura Bond, and lives at the old Bristor homestead in Richhill township, Greene county, Pennsylvania, owned in the family for nearly a century.

(IV) John Fremont Bristor, eldest son of Robert (2) and Eliza (Gillogly) Bristor, was born at Jacksonville, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1856, and died in Washington, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1915. He was educated in the public schools and Graham Academy, Cameron, West Virginia, then for several years engaged in farming. He had little real liking for a farmer's life and later moved to Washington, Pennsylvania, where he successfully engaged in business for many years, until his death at the age of fifty-seven. He won excellent reputation in Washington as business man and public-spirited citizen, serving his county as auditor, his city as a member of the Board of Education, his church, The Disciples of Christ, as elder and trustee.

Mr. Bristor married, February 18, 1877, Virginia Houston, daughter of Simon and Maria (Cummins) Houston. Five children were born to John Fremont and Virginia (Houston) Bristor: 1. Olive, born September 9, 1883;



married Otto Dagne, and resides at Tulsa, Oklahoma. 2. Nancy Helen, married Bryan Post, and is also a resident of Tulsa, Oklahoma. 3. Nellie Virginia, married Earl C. Kurtz, and lives in Washington, Pennsylvania. 4. Ethel Grace, married W. Lewis Baker, and resides at Tulsa, Oklahoma. 5. Emmett A., of whom further. Mrs. Virginia Bristor survives her husband and is a resident of Passaic, New Jersey, at the home of her son, Emmett A.

(V) Emmett A. Bristor, only son of John Fremont and Virginia (Houston) Bristor, was born at the Bristor homestead in Richhill township, Greene county, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1878. He was ten years old when his parents moved to Washington, Pennsylvania, and there he was educated in the public schools, finishing with graduation from the high school, June 15, 1894. Nine days after graduation he had chosen and entered upon what proved to be his life work, journalism. His actual start was made on June 24, 1894, in the office of the Washington "Reporter," a daily newspaper, the time being most propitious, for the great period of gas and oil development experienced in southwestern Pennsylvania was at its height, and the newspaper business was prosperous. With the "Reporter" Mr. Bristor developed qualities that fitted him for the profession he had chosen, and as he became familiar with the "art and mystery of printing," he was more strongly bound by inclination to continue in journalism. Several changes were made prior to his coming to Passaic, New Jersey, in May, 1915, and he had risen to editorial position. His experience had covered service with different publications in different fields, and when he assumed, in 1915, the editorial management of the Passaic "Daily Herald," he brought to that position both experience and ability. Journalism is his profession and to its demands he has given himself wholly.

As editor of the Passaic "Daily Herald" he holds for that paper membership in The Associated Press; American Newspaper Publishers' Association; Audit Bureau of Circulation, and National Editorial Association. He is vice-president of the New Jersey Press Association, comprising the principal newspapers of the State, and of the Pica Club, a newspaper men's organization in Passaic, Bergen and Sussex counties. He is also a member of the Passaic Rotary Club, which he has served as director; Passaic Boy Scouts Council; Passaic County Fish and Game Protective Association; Passaic Chamber of Commerce, and always ready to "lend a hand" either personally or editorially toward a furtherance of a good cause. He is a Republican in his political faith, affiliated with the Passaic Republican Club; member of the Christian church, and of the Masonic order, holding membership in Washington Lodge, No. 164, Free and Accepted Masons of Washington, Pennsylvania, and Centennial Chapter, No. 34, Royal Arch Masons, of Passaic, New Jersey.

Mr. Bristor married, in Washington, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1903, Rev. R. G. White officiating, Emma Drake, daughter of William Stewart and Julia Ellen (Parker) Drake, her father born at Ryerson Station, Pennsylvania. At the outbreak of war between the States, Mr. Drake was residing in Aubrey, Texas, where he had married, and entered the Confederate Army as a captain of the First Texas Cavalry.

Mr. and Mrs. Bristor are the parents of two sons: Robert E., born October 6, 1905, the fourth Robert in direct line and eleventh in the family. 2. Jack Drake, born June 5, 1912. The family resides at No. 225 Gregory avenue.

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**JAMES (2) MAYBURY**, a venerable and highly respected citizen of the city of Clifton, Passaic county, New Jersey, has for many years been identified with the civic interests of the city. He is descended through both his paternal and maternal ancestors from families both in Wales and in Scotland. His





father, James (1) Maybury, was a descendant of the Maybury family of England, from whence his early ancestors settled in Wales. James (1) Maybury went to Scotland, and from the latter place to Muckcross, where he was superintendent of a large estate at Lake of Killarny, Ireland. He died in 1872. He married Maria Shaw, whose father, William Shaw, was one of a family of seven sons, all of whom were commissioned officers and fought in the battle of Waterloo in France with the Seventy-fourth Regiment of Highlanders. Four of these sons were killed during this memorable conflict, and three returned to their native place in Scotland. James and Maria (Shaw) Maybury had born to them of their union a family of twenty-one children. Those who attained to years of maturity were: Frank, who married and lived in Cornwall; Lucy, died aged eighteen years; Isabella, married, came to America, and settled in Montreal, Canada; James (2), whose name introduces the caption of this review; Anna Maria, married, came with her husband to America, and settled in Montreal, Canada, where he was engaged as a teacher; John, who married and spent his life in Ireland; George, married, came to America, and settled in Montreal, Canada; Thomas, married, and also settled in Montreal, Canada, where he spent the remaining years of his life; Eliza, married, came to America, and settled in Montreal, Canada, with her husband; William, married, and settled in Montreal, Canada, where he spent the remaining years of his life; Ann, married in Muckcross, where she died. Susanna and Letitia, both died young. The other children of this family group died in the early years of childhood.

Maria (Shaw) Maybury, the mother of the aforementioned children, died at the home of her son, George Maybury, in the city of Montreal, Canada, aged seventy-two years. It has become a well established fact in the Maybury family circle that Maria (Shaw) Maybury was a woman possessed of many fine qualities of mind and heart, and was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew her. Both her husband and she were members of the Episcopal faith. Family tradition further states that William Shaw, the father of Maria (Shaw) Maybury, was a direct descendant of the Highland Clan of McDonald.

James (2) Maybury was born on the estate of Muckcross, near Killarny, Ireland, August 11, 1843. He obtained his early educational training under private tuition. At the age of fourteen he went to Scotland, where he became apprenticed to learn the art and technique of a forester under Inspector Black, who was a government inspector of forests. Soon after attaining his eighteenth year, he was appointed to the position of forester on the estate where his parents resided and where he was born. He continued actively engaged in his chosen line of work until 1867, when he came to America and settled in the city of Montreal, Canada, where he was engaged in the coal shipping business. In 1884 he came to New York City, and in 1891 he settled in the township of Acquackanonk, Passaic county, New Jersey, and engaged in the contracting and construction business. In this undertaking he met with a prompt and marked degree of success, as a result of his practical business judgment. During his many years of activity as a contractor, he completed numerous building and bridge constructions for railroad companies. During his long and useful career as a citizen of the present city of Clifton, he became actively associated with the social and civic interests of the community. Politically, he has at all times supported the principles and policies as advocated by the Republican party. Fraternally, he is a member of Passaic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he has held official positions. He is also a member of Passaic Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Scottish Clan of the city of Passaic.

James Maybury has thrice married. His first union was in Muckcross,



Ireland, in 1862, to Marion Mitchel. She was born June 18, 1840, and died in New York City, September 18, 1888. She was a woman possessed of many fine qualities of both mind and heart, which endeared her to a wide circle of friends who held her in high esteem. James and Marion (Mitchel) Maybury had born of their union in marriage the following children: 1. Margaret, born at Muckcross, Ireland, September 17, 1863; she married John Welch, of New York City, and their children are: Marion Esther; Frederick and James Welch, twins, born in July, 1889. 2. Maria, born at Muckcross, Ireland, 1865, died young. 3. Mary, born in Montreal, Canada, 1868, died in early childhood. 4. James (3), of whom further. 5. Alexander, born March 18, 1872; at present, 1919, engaged in contracting and construction work. 6. George, born May 24, 1874; is also engaged in construction business. 7. Annie, born in June, 1876, died young.

James Maybury married (second), November 12, 1892, Margaret Mitchel, sister of his first wife and mother of his children. She died June 3, 1915. Not unlike her beloved sister, she proved herself a loving wife and helpmate to her husband and her sister's children. Both Marion and Margaret Mitchel were daughters of Alexander Mitchel, who was for many years connected with the Calder Iron Works at Coat-Bridge, Scotland. The Mitchel family were old settlers at Lead Hills, Lanarkshire, Scotland. Margaret Martin, who became the wife of Alexander Mitchel, was born at Lead Hills. Alexander and Margaret (Martin) Mitchel were the parents of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, all of whom attained to manhood and womanhood.

James Maybury married (third), August 18, 1915, Ellen Mynard, born at Hibernia, Morris county, New Jersey, June 25, 1872, daughter of John and Nannie Francis (Richards) Mynard, of Cornwall, England. Her father, John Mynard, was for a number of years superintendent of the Iron Ore Mines at Hibernia. Ellen (Mynard) Maybury, before becoming the wife of James Maybury, had been for a number of years an intimate friend and an associate of the members of the Maybury family.

James (3) Maybury, son of James (2) and Marion (Mitchel) Maybury, was born at the family home in Montreal, Canada, May 20, 1870. He was educated in a New York grammar school, Cazenovia Seminary, and New York University Law School. He was connected with the Huntington System of Railroads, and with the legal department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad. Leaving the latter employment in 1907, he went with the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities Commission as chief of the Bureau of Railroads, with which commission he is at present connected.

He was married, in 1903, to Maud M. Warner, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Warner, of Hainesville, Sussex county, New Jersey. Of this union were born the following children: 1. Stewart Warner, born March 26, 1906. 2. Lurene Marion, born June 18, 1909.

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**WILLIAM R. VANECEK**—The family patronymic of Vanecek is derived from the old Holland family name of Van-der Scheek. The families bearing the latter name had for several generations resided in the Netherlands, and during the period of the religious wars following the Spanish Inquisition, a representative of the Van-der Scheek families, who faithfully served in the armies of the northern and southern countries of Europe, had been granted a tract of land for his military services in what was at that time the province of Bohemia, a political and administrative division of the Austrian empire. Here the Holland soldier Van-der Scheek settled, married a native of the country and reared a family of sons and daughters. He having been trained to the art and





methods of milling in the Netherlands, he inclined to the pursuit of the milling trade, and according to family tradition erected a mill and spent the active years of his life engaged in milling the grain for the people of the surrounding neighborhood. It is further stated through family tradition that one of his descendants married for his second wife a Widow Huss, whose first husband had been closely related to the Great Reformer, Johann Huss, who was born in Husinec, Southern Bohemia, in 1372. He became a noted preacher at the Bethlehem Chapel, Praag, and was a zealous advocate of the doctrines of Wickliffe, whereby he incurred the censure of the Catholic clergy. Huss had translated the works of Wickliffe into the Bohemian language, but they were soon burned by order of Archbishop Spinco. In 1412 Huss denounced the papal bull by John XXIII, for which he was excommunicated, and in 1414, was cited before the Council at Constana, where he was provided with a pass by the Emperor Sigismund, but upon his arrival he was arrested and was burned at the stake.

The Vanecek family have for several generations continued to reside on the lands and homestead founded by the Netherland soldier, and each successive generation engaged in the milling business. The first representative of the branch of the Vanecek family which furnishes the caption of this review, and of whom we have any authentic information, was Joseph Vanecek, who was born and reared to years of manhood in Cestin, province of Bohemia, Austrian Empire. Joseph Vanecek operated the mill at Cestin during the active years of his life. He also took an active interest in the social and civic affairs of the community, and for many years held the office of Burgomeister and other responsible official positions, and as a result of his commercial and civic activities he became well and favorably known and was highly respected by all who knew him. He died at the family home in Cestin, at the age of fifty-eight years. He had twice married. His second wife was the widow of Vincent Huss, who was a relative of the noted reformer, Johann Huss, referred to in the foregoing paragraphs. While Joseph Vanecek did not attain a great age, family tradition states that his ancestors are all noted for their longevity.

Frank Vanecek, son of Joseph Vanecek, was born September 1, 1843, at the family home in Cestin, province of Bohemia, empire of Austria. He received his early educational training in the schools of his native town. When he was twelve years of age, his parents sent him to Dresden, where he entered upon a course of studies which continued for the next five years, after which he became apprenticed to the cabinetmaking business, and after serving an apprenticeship of four years engaged at his chosen line of work in the capacity of a journeyman. He next went to Vienna, where he continued thus employed during the following two years, when he returned to Cestin, where he engaged in business in the cabinetmaking and furniture line on his own account. In 1868, having decided to emigrate to America, he embarked on the steamship "Elbe" from the city of Bremen, bound for the port of New York City, and after a tedious voyage of over six weeks arrived safely. He decided to engage at his chosen line of work, located at No. 17 East Fourth street, where he resided for a period of over four years. He next located on Third street, between avenues B and C, and resided there with his family during the following six years. He finally relinquished his work in the cabinetmaking business, and engaged in the baking business on Sixth street, New York City, where he continued actively engaged for five years. In 1882, being desirous to settle with his family in one of the rapidly developing towns of North Jersey, he finally settled in the Dundee District of Passaic, where he again engaged in the baking business, having first located on First street. He died at the family home on Third street, Passaic, July 4, 1914. In his religious affiliations he adhered to the faith of his ances-







*James M. Lellan*





tors, and with his family was a consistent communicant of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Vanecek married, in New York City, March 20, 1877, Mary Dvorak, who was a descendant of an ancient Bohemian family in the Austrian empire, born in the village of Kamena Lhota, March 3, 1849. Her parents were Vaclav and Anna (Brugner) Dvorak. She was educated and confirmed in the schools of her native town, confirmed at the age of fifteen years, and was there reared to years of womanhood. The Dvorak family traditions state that her father had served during the Thirty Years War, having been drafted into the military service at the age of fifteen years. During the period of his military service he had been nine times wounded, but survived his injuries, and came to America in his ninety-sixth year with his grandson, William Vanecek, and here spent his remaining days. He died at the Vanecek family home, Passaic, in 1908, at the venerable age of one hundred and four years. His wife and the mother of his children also came to this country and resided with the Vanecek family in Passaic, where she died at the venerable age of ninety-six years.

One child was born to Frank and Mary (Dvorak) Vanecek, William R., of whom further.

William R. Vanecek, son of Frank and Mary (Dvorak) Vanecek, was born at the family home in New York City, May 29, 1879. His early educational training was acquired in the parochial school, then located on East Fourth street. He next attended the public schools and the high school, continuing until his seventeenth year, when he graduated. During his school days he assisted his parents in their store and bakery in Passaic. Being desirous to prepare himself for a professional life, he accordingly entered Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, while in his eighteenth year, and there entered upon a course of study and graduated from this institution four years later. He first intended to practice medicine, but later decided to take up the study of law, and accordingly entered the New York Law School, but soon after relinquished his studies and took a trip to Europe to visit the home of his ancestors. After spending a period of fifteen months in travel throughout the various states and provinces of Central Europe, he again returned to his native land and brought with him to this country his venerable grandfather and grandmother, who spent the remaining years of their life with the family in Passaic. Soon after his return home, William R. Vanecek again entered upon a course of study in the New York Law School, from which institution he graduated in 1904, and soon after leaving his *alma mater* he began the practice of his profession in Passaic, where he is regarded as one of the successful young practitioners of the Passaic county bar.

Mr. Vanecek married, in Passaic, New Jersey, June 3, 1908, at the Grace Presbyterian Church, Josephine Havel, born January 6, 1886, in province of Moravia, daughter of Joseph and Theresa (Krejcy) Havel. She attended schools in Garfield and was there reared to years of womanhood.

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**JAMES McLELLAN**—Largely successful in his chosen line of business, James McLellan, of Passaic, has attained a high position entirely through his own efforts, and is giving the people expert service in one of the most vital branches of every day needs as a pharmacist. Mr. McLellan is the only son of William and Agnes (Costley) McLellan, both natives of Scotland, who were married in New York City, and both died in the year 1891.

James McLellan was born in New York City, November 19, 1874, and attended the public schools of his native city, from which he was graduated in 1888. At that time he became identified with the drug business, as an employee



in one of the drug stores of that city, and after working for about five years, he determined to qualify himself for a position in the trade. Entering the New York College of Pharmacy (now part of Columbia College), he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1895. Then coming to Passaic, Mr. McLellan became a clerk in the drug store of Nicholas McDonald, at the corner of Main and Bloomfield avenues. In 1898 Mr. McDonald sold out the business to Dr. W. H. Carroll and Dr. D. H. Crounse, and in 1900 the Carroll Drug Company was organized, Mr. McLellan holding ten per cent of the stock. One year later he sold his interest and entered the employ of Dr. W. H. Stemmerman, with whom he remained for two years, then in 1903 he returned to the Carroll drug store in the capacity of pharmacist and manager of the store. Mr. McLellan held this position until November 28, 1914, when he purchased the Otto Laue store at auction sale, executed by attorney Winfield T. Scott. This business had been a failure up to that time, but under Mr. McLellan's management it has grown and developed remarkably, and is now understood to be one of the largest drug stores in the State of New Jersey. His fine store is situated at No. 16 Bloomfield avenue. Being modern in its equipment and carrying a standard stock of goods of high quality mark, Mr. McLellan's store enjoys a wide patronage throughout the community.

On March 21, 1901, Mr. McLellan was made a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and three years later was made Exalted Ruler of the lodge, meanwhile serving as Loyal Knight and Chaplain. In 1909 he was elected secretary, which position he filled for nine years, and he is still one of the best known members of the order in this city. He is a member of the Lions' Club, of Passaic, and attends the Presbyterian church.

Mr. McLellan married, in Passaic, in 1896, Lillian Lowe, daughter of James and Jane Lowe, and they have one son, James William, a student in pharmacy, who was graduated from Public School No. 11, of Passaic, and spent three years in the Passaic High School.

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**ABRAHAM KANTER**—This family patronymic is frequently found in the eastern provinces of the late Russian Empire, where many families bearing the name of Kanter are of the Jewish faith. The first representative of this branch of the family of whom we have any authentic knowledge was Benjamin Kanter, who lived with his family in a little village situated about five miles distant from the town of Kovno, in the territory of Russian Poland, on the right bank of the Niemen river. Kovno has many religious establishments, including an old Jesuit College. It was here that Benjamin Kanter married, and spent his entire career. He had been for many years the authorized inspector for the slaughtering of cattle and fowl through the Jewish church in the district where he resided. Family information further states that he was a man of good standing, and was highly respected and esteemed by his fellow-men. He died at his home, aged about four score years. His wife and the mother of his children, whose given name was Ida, also passed away at the family home. Mr. and Mrs. Kanter had three sons, and one daughter whose given name was Esther. The sons were as follows: 1. Israel, who upon attaining to manhood years became noted for his high educational attainments, and for many years was a successful educator in the district of Kovno. He married and settled in his native province. His wife, whose given name was Esther, was the daughter of a local Rabbi. Israel Kanter died at the age of eighty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Kanter had two daughters, Fannie and Elsie Kanter. 2. Jacob, born at the family home, in 1834. He there received such educational advantages as the schools of the Jewish church and neighborhood





afforded. Soon after attaining to his fifteenth year he began to learn the carpenter trade, and after the second year of his apprenticeship travelled and visited a number of towns in his native province, where he pursued his trade and further perfected himself as a practical and efficient mechanic. Upon his return to his native village, he engaged in building and contracting. He died at the age of seventy-four years. Jacob Kanter's first wife died at the birth of her first child. His second wife, whose given name was Minnie, bore him four children, namely: i. Benjamin, who after attaining to manhood years engaged in the mercantile business in his native land. ii. Meyer, came to this country, and soon after arriving in New York City settled in Passaic, New Jersey, where he spent the remaining years of his life; he married, and of his union had born to him three children, namely: Morris, Ida and Benjamin. iii. Abraham, of whom further. iv. Ida, who came to this country and married here, Samuel Mendelsohn, and settled here with her husband in the city of Paterson and later removed to the city of Passaic, where they continued to reside up to 1910, when, owing to the failing condition of her husband's health, the family removed to Colorado, where they engaged in the dry goods trade and have established a large and successful business. Of their marriage they had born to them the following children: (a). Louie Mendelsohn. (b). Benjamin Mendelsohn. (c). Ethel Mendelsohn. (d). ————— Mendelsohn, all of whom were born in Colorado. 3. Laza, born at the family home and was there reared to the years of manhood. He married and settled in the town of Kadan, and there spent his latter years in the town of Kovno. Of his union in marriage he had born to him years in the town of Kovno. Of his union in marriage he had born to him four sons and three daughters, four of whom came to this country, namely: Rudolph, who upon his arrival here settled in New York City where he followed his trade, that of a tinsmith, and later engaged in the oil refining and oil distributing business, in which line of enterprise he met with a marked degree of success. He married a maternal cousin of the family, and of this union had born to him the following children: i. Benjamin, who served during the Great World War in the capacity of lieutenant, and was killed while in action in France. ii. Elliot, who is associated with his father in the oil refining and distributing business in New York City. iii. Ida, who married Doctor Aaronson, of the city of Brooklyn. iv. Lillie, who married and was the mother of one daughter. Phillip Kanter, second son of Laza, aforementioned, came to this country, and upon his arrival here settled in New York City and later removed with his family to the city of Brooklyn, where he has become engaged in the plumbing and steam fitting business, and in later years became engaged in real estate transactions, in which line of enterprise he has met with a marked degree of success. He married, and one of his sons, Louie, served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, and since his return home has completed his collegiate studies in the New York University, and at present is engaged in the practice of law in New York City. Phillip Kanter, aforementioned, had born of his union in marriage, four daughters, namely: Sadie, Minnie, Pauline and Elizabeth. The daughter, Pauline, married and settled with her family in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, and of their union in marriage were born a family of sons and daughters. The mother, Pauline, died in Baltimore, and her husband married again and settled with his family in the city of Boston, Massachusetts. Rollie Kanter, daughter of Laza, aforementioned, married Harry Blumstein, and settled in the city of Brooklyn, where her husband is a mechanical engineer, and at present (1920) is engaged in the government employ in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. They have one son, George, and two daughters, Elizabeth and Martha.



Abraham Kanter, son of Jacob and Minnie Kanter, was born at the home in the village of Pononyn, Kovno, in the empire of Russia, in February, 1871. He there received such educational advantages as the schools of the neighborhood afforded. When thirteen years of age he became identified with his father in his building and contracting business, and under his guidance and tuition, in the course of time, acquired a practical knowledge of the various details and technique of the building trade. He next travelled as a journeyman carpenter, visiting numerous towns and cities where he worked at his trade, and in that way further perfected his knowledge of his chosen line of work. Upon his return home to his native town, being eligible for military service, he decided rather than to give his time to the service of the government in the Russian Army, he would cast his lot in the New World, and accordingly, soon after his union in marriage, the same year, he arranged his family affairs and personal interests and with his bride made his way to the city of Hamburg, and thence to the seaport town of Leeds, England, from whence they travelled to the seaport city of Glasgow, Scotland, where they embarked upon the steamship "Queen Victoria," a modern seagoing vessel of her day and which later found a resting place at the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean. Soon after his arrival in New York City with his bride, Abraham Kanter sought his cousin, Rudolph, who had settled in the city of Passaic, and here the young Russian immigrant soon secured employment at his trade, and at once settled in the city of Passaic with his young wife who also rendered him helpful assistance in the management of their personal interests, and during the first three years, by strict economy and industry, he enabled himself to begin business at his trade on his own account. Having secured a plot of ground in Third street, in the Dundee district of the city of Passaic, the young carpenter here began to erect a small house for a home for himself and family. Frequently while engaged in the construction of his house during the first year of his residence in Passaic, he toiled until the late hours of the evenings and the early hours of the mornings, and in this way, by his thrift and industry, he completed the little home, in which he finally settled with his family. His faithful wife and efficient helpmate, in the meantime conducted a small store, where they disposed of groceries and other small wares of merchandise in Second street. Soon after disposing of his store, Abraham Kanter purchased a plot of land comprising two building lots in the city of Clifton, upon which he erected two two-family dwelling houses, and soon after their completion, disposed of the same to practical advantage. He next associated with himself a partner, David Goldberg, under the firm name of Kanter and Goldberg, and engaged in the contracting and building business. This arrangement was successfully carried forward during the next seven years. In 1906 Abraham Kanter continued in the building and construction business on his own account, and later associated himself with William Jacobson, with whom he was actively connected in his building and construction undertakings up to 1912, in which year he disposed of his interests, and soon after this transaction, purchased four building lots on Monroe street, between Hamilton street and Columbia avenue, upon which site he erected what has since become known as the Kanter Auditorium Building, one of the largest and leading edifices of its kind in the city of Passaic, where the Kanter Auditorium has become renowned as an assembly and meeting center for many organizations and public assemblies.

The ground floor of the Kanter Auditorium contains a large and modern banquet hall and kitchen with two stores facing upon Monroe street. The second story of the building is composed of two large and modern assembly halls, while the third floor comprises a large modern auditorium and stage where public and private theatrical performances are given. Abraham Kanter, since





his settlement and residence in the city of Passaic, has become actively identified with a number of the leading Hebrew social and fraternal organizations in the city of Passaic and the surrounding communities. He is an active member of Amelia Lodge, No. 215, in the city of Passaic; Minnihaha Tribe of Red Men of America; the Loyal Order of Moose of Passaic; and the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham; also the B'rith Sholam, and the Passaic Hebrew Independent Benevolent Association, and also the United Hebrew Association of Passaic. Mr. Kanter has served as president for a period of over four years of the Beni Jacob, a religious organization located on Columbia avenue, near Washington place. He was one of the organizers and a charter member of the Free Hebrew Burial Association in the city of Passaic. He is also an active member of the Hebrew Zion Association, of which organization he served as treasurer for a number of years. He was also one of the organizers of the Hebrew Freedom Association and the Hebrew Relief Association, all of the city of Passaic.

Abraham Kanter married in the court district of Kovno, of the late empire of Russia, July 17, 1891, Sarah Becker, born in May, 1870, daughter of Barney and Minnie (Gebogen) Becker, and of this union had born to them the following children: 1. Etta J., born September 12, 1892. 2. Benjamin R., born October 5, 1894, of whom further. 3. Irving, born January 14, 1896, of whom further. 4. Meyer, born June 8, 1899. He is at present a student in the New York University in New York City. He enlisted in the United States Navy and served for four years. He is a member of the Zeta Chapter, Phi Beta Delta fraternity. 5. Esther, born August 17, 1901. 6. Louie, died at the age of three years and eight months. 7. George, born July 11, 1910.

Benjamin R. Kanter, son of Abraham and Sarah (Becker) Kanter, was born at the family home in the city of Passaic, on October 5, 1894. He here obtained his elementary educational training in the public schools and graduated from the high school of the city of Passaic. He later entered the New York University and while a student in that institution, was drafted into the military service during the Great World War, and served in the ordnance department at Newport News. Upon his discharge from military service, and upon completing his collegiate studies, he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, and at present (1920), he is practicing his profession in the city of Passaic.

He married at Glen Cove, Long Island, September, 1919, Sylvia Bornstein, daughter of Morris Bornstein, of Boston, Massachusetts. Issue: Maurice A., born in September, 1920.

Irving Kanter, son of Abraham and Sarah (Becker) Kanter, was born at the family home in the city of Passaic, January 14, 1896. He obtained his early educational training in the public and high schools of his native city, having graduated from the latter, and at present is associated with his brother, Benjamin R., in the automobile supply business with offices and warehouses at 257 Monroe street, in the Kanter's garage building, city of Passaic.

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**FREDERICK S. RANZENHOFER**—Solomon Ranzenhofer was born in the town of Nikolsburg, in 1822. Nikolsburg is situated in the province of Moravia, about twenty-eight miles south of the city of Brünn, in the late empire of Austria. At the time the census was taken, the town of Nikolsburg had a population of over eight thousand inhabitants, among whom were many Jewish families. The town has a splendid castle, and grounds belonging to Prince Dietrichstein, with a library of over 20,000 volumes, many valuable manuscripts and collections of natural history, a philosophical academy and several other public schools. Solomon Ranzenhofer, aforementioned, was edu-

Date	Description	Amount	Balance
1890			
Jan 1	Balance forward		100.00
Jan 15	Received from A. B.	50.00	150.00
Feb 1	Received from C. D.	25.00	175.00
Feb 15	Received from E. F.	75.00	250.00
Mar 1	Received from G. H.	100.00	350.00
Mar 15	Received from I. J.	50.00	400.00
Apr 1	Received from K. L.	150.00	550.00
Apr 15	Received from M. N.	75.00	625.00
May 1	Received from O. P.	125.00	750.00
May 15	Received from Q. R.	50.00	800.00
Jun 1	Received from S. T.	100.00	900.00
Jun 15	Received from U. V.	75.00	975.00
Jul 1	Received from W. X.	150.00	1125.00
Jul 15	Received from Y. Z.	75.00	1200.00
Aug 1	Received from A. B.	100.00	1300.00
Aug 15	Received from C. D.	50.00	1350.00
Sep 1	Received from E. F.	125.00	1475.00
Sep 15	Received from G. H.	75.00	1550.00
Oct 1	Received from I. J.	150.00	1700.00
Oct 15	Received from K. L.	75.00	1775.00
Nov 1	Received from M. N.	100.00	1875.00
Nov 15	Received from O. P.	50.00	1925.00
Dec 1	Received from Q. R.	125.00	2050.00
Dec 15	Received from S. T.	75.00	2125.00
Total			2125.00

cated in the town of Nikolsburg. Soon after leaving school he learned the tailor trade, and was actively engaged in this line of work for many years. He died in Nikolsburg, in 1882.

Solomon Ranzenhofer married Fannie Bucho, who was born in the town of Holich, province of Moravia, in 1835. She died at the Ranzenhofer family home in Nikolsburg, in 1905. Solomon and Fannie (Bucho) Ranzenhofer had the following sons and daughters: 1. Katie, born in 1862. 2. Leopold, born August 29, 1864, of whom further. 3. Adolph, born in 1866. 4. Jacob, born in 1868. 5. Bertha, born in 1878. 6. Gottlieb, born in 1880.

Leopold Ranzenhofer, eldest son of Solomon and Fannie (Bucho) Ranzenhofer, was born in Nikolsburg, province of Moravia, August 29, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He pursued various occupations up to 1891, in which year he decided to emigrate to the United States. He arrived in New York, November 25, and remained in that city for one year. In April, 1892, he located with his family in the town of Hicksville, Nassau County, Long Island, where he continued his residence for some time. He engaged in the contracting business in New York City, commuting daily from his home to his office in the Metropolis. In 1909, he entered into a contract with the United States Government for the delivery of mail between sub-stations in the Borough of Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Borough of Richmond. In 1917, Mr. Ranzenhofer withdrew his interests in the contracting business in New York City and next engaged in the garage business with establishments in the Borough of Manhattan and the Borough of Brooklyn. In this undertaking he has met with a marked degree of success due to his straightforward and honorable methods in dealing with his patrons.

Leopold Ranzenhofer married, June 14, 1891, in the city of Vienna, Austria, Carrie Kornfeld, daughter of Leopold and Anna Kornfeld, of the city of Prague, of the province of Bohemia, where she was born, May 19, 1866. Her father, Leopold Kornfeld, was born in the city of Prague, province of Bohemia, empire of Austria, in 1826. He died in February, 1867. He had been for many years a merchant in his native city. His wife, Anna Kornfeld, was likewise a native of the city of Prague where she was born in 1827. She died at the family home in 1882. Both she and her husband were highly respected and esteemed by all their neighbors and friends. Leopold and Carrie (Kornfeld) Ranzenhofer had the following children: 1. Frederick S. Ranzenhofer, of whom further. 2. Joseph L. Ranzenhofer, born June 26, 1897.

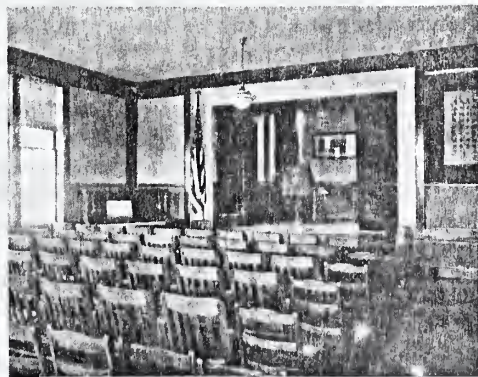
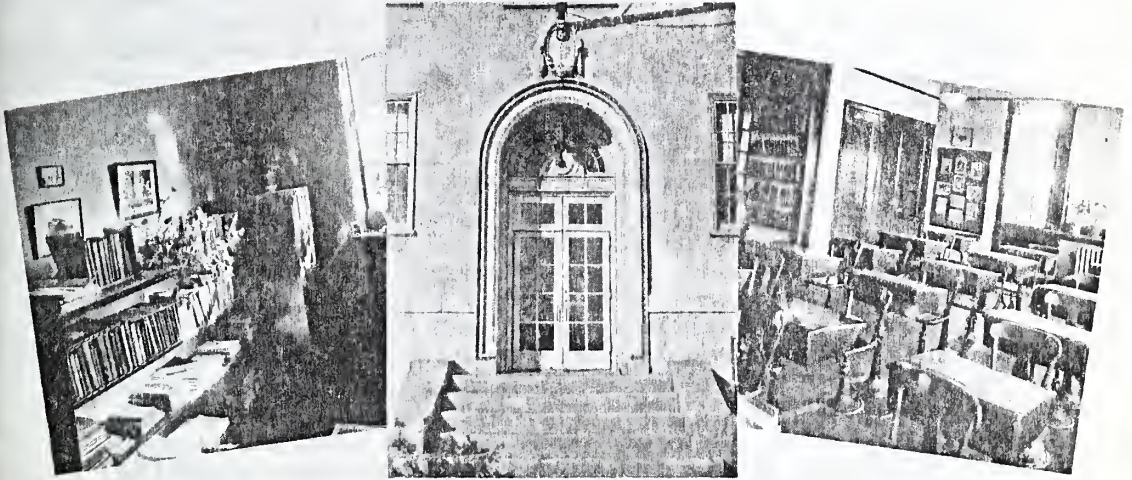
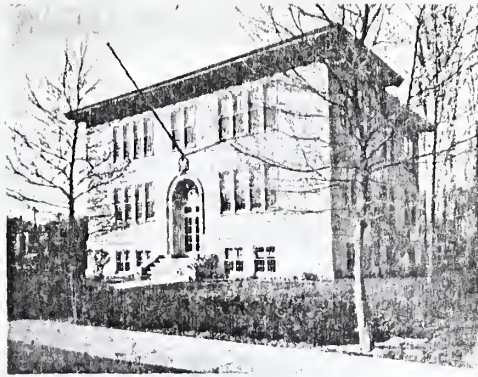
Frederick S. Ranzenhofer, son of Leopold and Carrie (Kornfeld) Ranzenhofer, was born at Hicksville, Nassau County, Long Island, May 19, 1892. During his early years he was brought by his parents to New York City, where he attended public School No. 22, graduating from that school in June, 1906. He next pursued a course of study in the De Witt Clinton High School and graduated from that institution in June, 1910. While a student in high school, young Ranzenhofer became a member of a number of social organizations both literary and athletic, and he was one of the founders of the Sigma Phi Delta fraternity.

Soon after graduating from high school, he entered the law department of the New York University, where he continued his studies up to 1912, when he was graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. It was while a student in the New York University Law School that he met his future bride who was likewise a law student at the same institution.

Soon after his graduation from law school he became identified with the Legal Aid Society of New York City, where he pursued his studies and practiced his profession during the next year. In April, 1914, he was admitted to







PASSAIC COLLEGIATE SCHOOL



the practice of law at the New York Bar, and soon thereafter became a member of the law firm of Godnick, Wilson & Ranzenhofer, with offices at 50 Broad street, New York City.

In November, 1915, the young practitioner was admitted to the practice of law at the New Jersey Bar, having successfully passed the examination for the same. Soon after this he formed a partnership with his wife under the firm name of Ranzenhofer & Ranzenhofer, with offices in the city of Passaic. There they have established a rapidly increasing clientele, and are highly regarded in professional circles.

Frederick S. Ranzenhofer is an active member of the Sigma Phi Delta Club of New York City, and the Pi Lambda Phi fraternity, in New York City. He is also an active member of Veritas Lodge, No. 734, Free and Accepted Masons; Amelia Lodge, No. 215, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Modern Woodmen of America; the International Lodge, Independent Order Brith Abraham; and the Republican Club of the city of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey.

Frederick S. Ranzenhofer married in the city of Passaic, New Jersey, May 2, 1915, Sadie A. Pasternack, born in the city of New York, May 2, 1892, daughter of Henry and Yetta (Hollander) Pasternack of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey. They have two children: William W. Ranzenhofer, born March 19, 1916, and Lucille A. Ranzenhofer, born September 19, 1921.

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**THE PASSAIC COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.**—Now in the twenty-seventh year of its existence as a Passaic educational institution, the Passaic Collegiate School is a city institution in the sense that it has become an integral part of community life, a valuable asset in the total of municipal resources. The history of the school dates to September, 1895, when a group of parents of the city, desiring a private day school for their children, secured the services of Miss N. Louise Buckland as its head. In this group were Mr. and Mrs. Francis Fitch, Mr. and Mrs. William I. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. George Maclegan, and others, and the first classes were held in a private house on Lafayette street. Subsequently, other private dwellings were occupied from time to time, including the Ayerigg Mansion, now the Masonic Temple.

Primary and grammar classes were originally formed, a collegiate preparatory department being added as demand for such courses was felt, although this was discontinued soon after the opening of the local high school. In the fall of 1913, when the school occupied the old Stoehr house, opposite the City Hall, it had an enrollment of forty-two pupils. In September, 1916, the new home in Kent Court, a building specially constructed for school purposes, with ample playground space, was entered, the enrollment then being sixty. Since that time the collegiate department has again been developed, and the current year (1922) witnesses the total number of pupils at one hundred and twenty-eight, eighteen of whom are pursuing preparatory studies. Boys, by remaining in the collegiate school one year beyond the eighth grade, are prepared to enter what is usually called the "third form" or the "upper school" of any one of the well-known preparatory schools.

Special features of the curriculum include instruction in French by a native teacher in all classes from the primary through the preparatory grades. Physical training is especially stressed and no pupil is excused from this work except on presentation of a doctor's certificate stating that he is physically unfit. The work consists of Swedish gymnastics, marching tactics, folk-dancing, clogging, wands, dumb-bells, competitive games, athletics, etc., with due attention to posture and





corrective work. The older groups are divided into "teams" as heretofore, and work for team and individual points and honors, in which not only all of the above count for credit, but academic work, as well—both "scholarship" itself, and "improvement" in the same. In deciding final honors "school spirit" (responsibility for the general welfare, faithfulness to duty, evidence of qualities of leadership, willingness to persevere in whatever comes hard, evidence of certain qualities of character, etc.) counts fifty per cent., and is passed on by a conference of all the teachers. A physical training demonstration and a competitive field and track meet are held in the spring.

The school authorities have adopted a simple and generally approved platform in regard to girls' dress, striving for healthful simplicity rather than uniformity. Silk stockings, French heels, and elaborate coiffures have been decreed, and splendid cooperation between parents and school has rendered these regulations effective. Regular "story hours," and a weekly period for "extra art" are some of the features of the year 1921-1922. The first is given every Wednesday morning in the assembly; the other two outside of school hours, but attendance is entirely optional on the latter. As in other years, trips to places of historic interest occasionally have been made, and several plays, masques or pageants presented for various school benefits and charities. Prizes are given to the boy and girl who show the highest scholarship during the year; also to the boy and girl who show the greatest academic improvement. In addition, there are special prizes for "excellent work" and for the greatest "improvement" in art and in general spelling.

The school celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary in June, 1920, during the commencement season with an out-door masque, entitled "Garden Secrets," on the grounds of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Benson, in Passaic, followed by Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream, at the Passaic City Club. According to those who have been graduated in the last nine years, among the special features which have proved most valuable to them, in the light of their later experience, are dramatics and public speaking.

The Passaic Collegiate School, whose work is directed by Miss Maud M. Browne, principal, has the following board of trustees: William L. Lyall, president; Reuben E. Kipp, secretary; Edward A. Greene, treasurer; Bryon Benson and Julius Forstmann. An able faculty has been brought under Miss Browne's leadership, with classes and qualifications as follows: Grace M. Gould—Kindergarten and Primary classes. (Hunter Kindergarten Normal School, New York City; Teachers' College, Columbia University); Helen E. Jacobus—Primary and Intermediate classes. (Cortland Normal School, Cortland, New York); Bertha M. Chandlelr—Primary and Intermediate classes. Drawing with all classes. (Bridgewater Normal School, Bridgewater, Massachusetts; Berkshire Summer School of Arts); Netta M. Stanley—Primary and Intermediate classes. Geography with Grammar grades. (Prattville Training School, Chelsea, Massachusetts; Salem Normal School, Salem, Massachusetts); Marion G. Plumb—Upper Grammar Grade Arithmetic. Preparatory Mathematics Science. (Wellesley College; North Adams Normal School, North Adams, Massachusetts; Columbia University); Rachel H. Pressey—Latin, English Literature, Dramatics, Grammar, Composition with Upper Grammar grades and Preparatory classes. (Middlebury College; Columbia University; Harvard University); Eleanor D. Seaver—Intermediate Class Work. Supervision study periods. Physical Training with all grades; games; athletics; folk dancing. (Sargent Normal School of Gymnastics, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Teachers' College, Columbia University).



LOUIS LIPSHITZ, M. D., captain, United States army, was born in Berdiansk, Crimea, Russia, August 27, 1890, being one of seven children born to Barnet and Mary (Gorlin) Lipshitz, of Bayonne, New Jersey. He was educated under private tutors until 1902, when he was brought by his parents to this country. Upon arriving in New York City, the family went immediately to Bayonne, New Jersey, and here he entered school, graduating from the Bayonne High School in the class of 1910.

Having decided to pursue a medical career, he matriculated at New York University Medical School, whence he was graduated in 1916, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The following year he served as interne in the Passaic General Hospital, and then returned to Bayonne, where he established himself in the practice of his profession and remained until April, 1918. From that date until coming to Passaic, December 1, 1919, where he has since continued in his professional career, he served in the United States Army.

With the declaration of war, Dr. Lipshitz decided to enlist, and his efforts were soon rewarded. On March 8, 1918, he was commissioned first lieutenant and was sent to the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, for a term of six weeks, during which time he became company quiz master. Preparations for overseas were nearing completion, and on Decoration Day he was sent to Camp Mills, New York, five days afterwards sailing for Liverpool on the "Aquitania," arriving on June 15, 1918. Leaving England, he landed at Le Havre, France, and from there proceeded to Blois. Here he was transferred to the British forces, assigned to Base Hospital No. 4 for one week, after which, duty led him to the front lines with the Fourth Bedfordshire Regiment, Sixty-third Royal Naval Division.

The following are the battles in which he actively participated: Battle of the Somme, April 8th to 12th; battle of Bapaume, August 21st to September 6th; battle of Scarpe, August 26th to September 6th, in which battle the Queant Switch, the first part of the Hindenburg line broken by the Allied forces, fell the honors to this battalion. He was in the battle of Cambrai and Hindenberg line, September 27th to October 5th; second battle of Le Cateau, October 6th to October 12th; battle of Sambre, November 1st to November 11th, the time of the signing of the Armistice.

Needless to say, being in active service and under heavy shell fire, with thrilling experiences to recount for the most part, it is indeed miraculous that he came through unharmed. But with the signing of the Armistice, his labors did not cease. The influenza, that ravaging disease so prevalent throughout the world, kept him busy constantly, and it was not long before he too succumbed to the then-dreaded disease, being taken to Mons, Belgium, No. 1 Casualty Clearing Station. After recovery he was assigned to duty at the following clearing stations: Nos. 3, 38, 8 and 6. While here, news of his father's death reached him. This was one of the worst blows which ever befell him, as he loved his father dearly. Soon afterwards, he was promoted to the rank of captain, this being the reward for faithful and unusual work. Several months later, he was sent to Brest and then to this country, sailing on the hospital ship, "Saxonia," even then taking care of the sick and wounded. He received his honorable discharge from the service at Camp Dix, April 22, 1919.

Dr. Lipshitz was a member of the Bayonne Hospital staff, and of the Bayonne Medical Society, and is now on the associate staff of the Passaic General Hospital, and holds membership in the Passaic City Practitioners' Club, the Passaic County Medical Society, State Medical Society, and American Medical Association. He is medical examiner in this district for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and has been medical inspector of the public schools of





Passaic since 1920. He affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Bayonne Lodge, No. 426, Pride of Jersey Association, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Odd Fellows Encampment, the Knights of Pythias, and Gardner Post of the United American War Veterans.

On June 29, 1919, at Passaic, New Jersey, Dr. Lipshitz was united in marriage with Esther Hugo, daughter of Louis A. and Mary (Firestone) Hugo, of Passaic. Dr. and Mrs. Lipshitz are the parents of one child, Lorraine Marion, born August 18, 1920. The family home is No. 67 Passaic avenue, Passaic, New Jersey, and this is also Dr. Lipshitz's professional headquarters.

**ADRIAN H. POST**—On the western banks of the Passaic river, near the line separating Passaic from Essex county, Richard J. Post established a home about 1790, and became a well known and successful lumber dealer. In 1803 he moved to the village of Athenia, his home until his death. He married Letitia Van Riper, and among their seven children was a son, Adrian R. Post, father of Adrian H. Post, now a retired business man residing in Athenia, now a part of the city of Clifton, New Jersey.

Adrian R. Post was born at the family home on the banks of the Passaic river in Essex county, New Jersey, May 1, 1815, died at the Post homestead in Athenia, Passaic county, New Jersey, January 14, 1894. He was educated in the public schools of Athenia, and early became his father's assistant both at the lumber yard and on the home farm. As he grew in years he became more deeply engaged in farming and came into possession of the homestead farm at Athenia, which he cultivated until his death. He was a man of industry and ability, highly esteemed by his many friends.

Adrian R. Post married (first), March 5, 1835, Maria Post, daughter of John J. Post, of Athenia, these two families remotely related. Two sons and two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Post ere her death in Athenia, December 30, 1848. Mr. Post married (second) January 19, 1850, Agnes (Post) Sneden, born May 22, 1813, sister of his first wife, Maria (Post) Post, and widow of Richard Sneden. To Adrian R. and Agnes (Post-Sneden) Post two sons were born: Abraham, born August 29, 1850; and Adrian H., of further mention. Mrs. Agnes (Post-Sneden) Post, a woman of many fine qualities and highly esteemed in her community, died at the Athenia homestead, December 24, 1884.

Adrian H. Post, youngest son of Adrian R. and Agnes (Post-Sneden) Post, was born at the Post homestead in Athenia, New Jersey, November 25, 1853. He was educated in the public school of Athenia, and Washington Institute, New York City, but at the age of nineteen he became his father's assistant, and upon the latter's death, in 1895, succeeded him as head of the business and farm. Later he became interested in transportation as a business and was engaged therein for a number of years. Since 1917 he has been practically retired from business, but with his family continues his residence in Athenia, now a part of Clifton.

Mr. Post married, at Allwood, Passaic county, New Jersey, December 15, 1873, Caroline Speer, born December 10, 1856, daughter of Ralph G. and Elizabeth (Van Bussum) Speer. Mr. and Mrs. Post are the parents of seven children: Richard, born in 1875, married Margaret G. Thomas; Alfred, born June 30, 1877, married (first) Maud Prentice, (second) Agnes Elizabeth Crane; Elizabeth, born July 10, 1879, married Dennis Barwick; Agnes May, born in August, 1881, died in 1890; Walter, born March 7, 1883, married Ellen Mabel Burns; Caroline, born March 23, 1885, married Garret H. Greaves; and Ada May, born February 15, 1895, married Robert E. Wood.







*Patrick J. Hyman*



*Anne Mc Donagh Hyman*





**PATRICK FLYNN**—The early ancestors of the branch of the Flynn family herein reviewed have for a number of generations resided in Drumahon, County Latrim, Ireland, where the members of the family had become numerous, and the locality in which they resided had generally become known as Flynn-town. The immediate ancestor of this branch of the family of whom we have any authentic information was Patrick Flynn. He was born in the town of Drumahon, and was one of a family of three brothers and four sisters, who, according to tradition, all attained to years of manhood and womanhood, married and reared their families in County Latrim, Ireland. Family tradition also states that the early ancestors of the Flynn family were faithful communicants of the Catholic church, and many of them were well known for their religious fervor and piety.

Patrick Flynn received such educational advantages as the schools of the neighborhood afforded at that time, and upon taking up the practical duties of life, assisted with the various chores and work on the farm homestead, where, according to information, he spent his active years of life; he later learned the carpenter's trade.

Patrick Flynn married Mary ———, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Luke, who remained in Ireland. 2. Alice, who married Roger Parks. 3. Mary, who married, in Ireland, James Cullen, where their four sons, Patrick, John, Garret and Michael, were born; later she came to this country, settling in California, where she died. John, Garret, and Michael came to this country and settled in Brooklyn, New York. Patrick married in Ireland. 4. Nabby, who married ——— Burns. 5. Michael, unmarried, spent his life in his native country. 6. Patrick (2), of whom further. 7. Ann, who married ——— Gillen.

Patrick (2) Flynn, son of Patrick (1) and Mary Flynn, was born at the family home in Drumahon, County Latrim, Ireland, March 18, 1843. He there received such educational advantages as the schools of the neighborhood afforded at that time. Upon attaining to manhood years, he learned the carpenter's trade and was actively engaged in his chosen line of work up to the time he decided to emigrate to the United States in 1863. He embarked from one of the leading seaport towns of Great Britain for New York City, and soon after arriving, settled in the Williamsburg district of Brooklyn, where he continued to reside for some time, and was engaged as a journeyman carpenter for a period. He next entered the employ of the Erie Railroad Company in their car shops at Port Jervis, New York, from whence he later came to Paterson, Passaic county, New Jersey, where he again resumed his chosen line of work and was engaged as a practical carpenter. It was not long before he was able to begin business on his own account. His first shop was located on Vine street, Paterson, where he soon became engaged in the contracting and building business, in which undertaking he was very successful. In 1866 Patrick Flynn removed to Passaic, where he settled in the First Ward and where he likewise became engaged in the building and contracting business, and in the course of time, established a successful trade. During the panic of 1879, Mr. Flynn experienced serious business adversity and, consequently, decided to remove with his family to Brooklyn, New York, where he located on Vanderbilt avenue, near Prospect Park. Here Mr. Flynn was ably assisted by the counsel and assistance of his wife, who conducted and managed the store which they had established on the premises where they resided. Patrick Flynn again became engaged in his chosen line of work in Brooklyn, where he continued to reside up to 1889, during which year he returned with his family to Passaic, and here established his home near the site where the People's Bank building is now situated, on Main



avenue. Soon after returning to Passaic, Mr. Flynn purchased the old St. Nicholas' Church building which stood at the corner of Erie avenue and Prospect street. Having dismantled the old church edifice, he converted the material into the use of erecting a four-story dwelling house in State street, near Park place, containing thirty-two rooms. This building still stands at the present time (1921). His next undertaking was the erection of the family home at No. 29 Linden street, in Passaic, upon a plot of ground which he acquired in 1873. In May, 1890, Mr. Flynn occupied these premises with his family. In 1900 Mr. Flynn sold the three-story building at Nos. 15-17 State street.

During the latter part of 1890, Patrick Flynn decided to visit his home in his native country, and in company with his wife, visited Ireland, where they prolonged their stay, calling at numerous places of interest on the Emerald Isle, as well as in Scotland, and in the following year they returned to this country and established their abode at No. 29 Linden street, Passaic. In 1893, owing to the advice and urgent request of the Rev. Father John J. Schandel, Mr. and Mrs. Flynn decided to acquire the four adjoining lots to their present home on Linden street, where they later erected two one-family dwellings, which added greatly to the growth and development of the neighborhood. Mr. Flynn, during the last five or six years of his residence in Passaic, was employed by the Erie Railroad Company in the capacity of ticket agent at their Harrison street station. Patrick Flynn died at his home, No. 29 Linden street, April 12, 1904.

Patrick Flynn married, at old St. Nicholas Church, in the city of Passaic, June 1, 1871, Rev. J. J. Schandel officiating, Anna McDonagh, born June 1, 1856, in County Monaghan, Ireland, where her parents, Philip and Ann (Cosgrove) McDonagh, had resided for many years, and where her father, Philip McDonagh, was a successful shoe merchant in the town of Clonnes. Patrick and Anna (McDonagh) Flynn had no issue.

Philip and Ann (Cosgrove) McDonagh were the parents of two sons. 1. Peter, who married, but died a few years ago, leaving a son, Constantine, and a daughter, Matilda, who married Hugh Travers; Matilda died shortly after her father, leaving a son, Constantine, who married and resides in Glasgow, Scotland; he has six children: Peter, Nora, Mary, Thomas, James, and Constantine. 2. Constantine, who died in his youth. They also had three daughters, among whom was Anna. She received her early educational training in the schools of the neighborhood. Having been left an orphan at the age of six years by the death of her father, Anna McDonagh decided to come to this country and join her sister Mary, who had come here in 1865. The latter married James Donnelly, and settled in New Haven, Connecticut; she died January 25, 1906, leaving three sons and three daughters: Peter, James, Thomas, Katherine, Mae and Nellie. Katherine married Denis Richardson; Mae married Joseph P. Cullen; and Nellie married Daniel Foley. James is also married, but Peter and Thomas are single. These children all reside in New Haven, Connecticut. In 1868 Anna McDonagh first set foot on American soil, and in 1869 came to Passaic, where she settled with friends of the family, and on June 1, 1871, married Patrick Flynn, and soon thereafter they made their abode on Jefferson street, on the premises immediately adjacent to the home of the late Peter Reid.

Mrs. Ann (Cosgrove) McDonagh, mother of Mrs. Patrick Flynn, had three brothers and three sisters: Peter, James, John, Margaret, Sarah and Belle. Margaret married James McMahon, of her home town in Ireland. Belle married Mr. Plunkett, a commissioned officer in the British army, and they settled in the West Indies, where she died, leaving two sons, one a lawyer and the other a doctor, both residing in England at the present time. Sarah never married. Peter was unmarried; he served in the Union army,





and was honorably discharged at the end of his term of service.

**THE SCHLEICH FAMILY**—The family patronymic of Schleich is of ancient Teutonic origin. The early representatives of this branch of the family have for several generations resided in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany.

The immediate ancestor and founder of this branch of the Schleich family of Passaic, New Jersey, was Adelbert Schleich. His parents resided in the historic city of Stuttgart, kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany. They had a family of five children, among whom were the following: Adelbert, Jr., of whom forward; Karl, who came to this country during his early manhood years, and upon his arrival here settled in New York City, where in the course of time he became engaged in the manufacture of jewelry, with office and warerooms in Maiden Lane; Julia, who married a Mr. Schmidt, and spent her life in her native country, where both she and her husband died. They left no issue.

(I) Adelbert Schleich, founder of his branch of the family in this country, was educated in the schools of the city of Stuttgart, and was there confirmed in the Lutheran church at the age of fourteen years. Soon after laying aside his school books, he became apprenticed to learn the harness making trade, and after faithfully serving a four years' term at his trade traveled as a journeyman harness maker, as required by the trade guilds of those days, and visited the principal towns and cities in the states of central and southern Europe, having spent some time in the kingdom of Italy. In 1845-46, upon his return home to his native city, he decided to emigrate to America. He accordingly arranged his family affairs and personal interests, and with his wife and daughter Amelia embarked from one of the leading seaport towns of Germany, on a sailing vessel, bound for the harbor of New York City, and after an uneventful voyage of forty-two days the good ship landed her cargo of human freight at Castle Garden, which was the chief landing place of the port of New York at that time. Immediately upon setting foot upon American soil, he settled with his family in New York City, where he became engaged as a harness maker. Two years later he removed with his family to Newark, New Jersey, where he pursued his trade in the employ of one of the leading harness making establishments. In 1859, Adelbert Schleich came to Passaic, New Jersey, where he opened a shop and store on Lower Main avenue, near the present county bridge. He did not, however, remain long in Passaic, but removed with his family to the then rapidly growing village of Carlstadt, New Jersey, where he purchased a house and settled. In 1864, Adelbert Schleich returned with his family to Passaic, where he settled in the Dundee district in what is now Second street, there being but two dwelling houses in that neighborhood at that time. In 1867, Mr. Schleich built his first house on Second street, in which he opened a grocery store, and later engaged in the saloon business. He died at the family home on Second street, in 1867, where he had become well and favorably known as a good and useful citizen. While he was of the Lutheran faith, he frequently contributed generously much of his time and substance to different religious organizations, and it is particularly stated that he had given the sum of thirty-five dollars to the First Roman Catholic parish in Passaic at the time when the congregation held religious services in the factory building at the corner of Canal and Passaic streets.

Adelbert Schleich married, in his native land, Bertha Schultz, born in 1827, in Darmstadt, the capital of the Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, where she was educated and reared to years of womanhood. She was a woman possessed of more than ordinary mental qualities, and had traveled considerably throughout the German states, having first met her future husband



in Berlin. Not unlike her worthy husband, she too was possessed of many fine qualities of mind and heart. She died at the family home on Second street, in the Dundee district of Passaic, in 1899.

Adelbert and Bertha (Schultz) Schleich had the following children who attained to years of maturity: 1. Amelia, born at the family home in Stuttgart, Germany. She was brought by her parents to this country, and upon attaining to years of womanhood married William Cromley, and settled in Carlstadt, New Jersey. 2. Charles, born in Newark, New Jersey. 3. Albert, born in Newark, New Jersey, where he married and settled with his family. He died in Buffalo, New York, leaving no issue. 4. Harry, of whom forward. 5. A daughter, who died during childhood. 6. John George, of whom forward. There were five other children born to Adelbert and Bertha (Schultz) Schleich, who died during early years of childhood.

(II) Harry Schleich, son of Adelbert and Bertha (Schultz) Schleich, was born at the family home on Second street, in the Dundee district of Passaic, New Jersey, January 17, 1855. His educational advantages were obtained in the schools of his native town. Soon after his school days were over, he began to learn the trade of iron moulding, at which he served an apprenticeship for a period of four years. Soon after having completed his trade, he engaged as a machinist with the Wilson Machine Company, of Passaic, where he remained for some time, and next entered the employ of the Rittenhouse Manufacturing Company, of Passaic, in the capacity of machinist and mechanical engineer. He next entered the employ of the Botany Worsted Mills, in the capacity of mechanical engineer, and has remained thus engaged up to the present time (1920). During his earlier manhood years, Harry Schleich served as engineer for Engine Company No. 1, Passaic Fire Department, for a period of nearly ten years. He was also actively identified with the National Guard in Passaic for a period of six years, and for nearly ten years was an active member of the Board of City Council in Passaic.

Harry Schleich married, in Paterson, New Jersey, November 19, 1887, Deborah Moseley, born December 22, 1867, daughter of James and Delia (Oakley) Moseley, and of this union were born the following children: 1. Winfield J., of whom forward. 2. Bertha, born April 2, 1896; she married, June 3, 1919, Frank Martin, born July 4, 1895, son of Albert and Mary Martin.

(III) Winfield J. Schleich, son of Harry and Deborah (Moseley) Schleich, was born at the family home in Passaic, New Jersey, February 27, 1889. His early educational training was acquired in the public and grammar schools of his native city, where he also graduated from the high school. He next entered the New York Law School, New York, from which institution he graduated in the month of June, 1909, with the degree of LL.B. In the month of November, 1910, he was admitted to the practice of law at the New Jersey bar, and since that time has established a successful clientele in his native county and city. In his political affiliations he gives his support to the principles and policies as advocated by the Republican party.

Winfield J. Schleich married in the city of San Diego, California, April 26, 1915, Edythe Outwater Banta, born in Riverside, California, March 25, 1893, daughter of Elmer and Catherine (Van Winkle) Banta. Both her parents were born in the city of Hackensack, Bergen county, New Jersey, and of this union was born one son, Harry Outwater, May 5, 1916, at Passaic, New Jersey.

(II) John George Schleich, son of Adelbert and Bertha (Schultz) Schleich, was born at the family home on Second street, in the Dundee district of Passaic, March 13, 1867. His educational advantages were obtained in the schools of his native town, and upon reaching suitable years he entered the plumbing and





steam fitting establishment of the Denholm Brothers in Passaic, and after serving a three years' apprenticeship worked as a journeyman during the following six years. He soon, however, engaged in business on his own account with an office and shop on Lexington avenue, Passaic, where he conducted a successful business at plumbing and steam fitting for a period of eleven years, and at present is associated with his son, Roy J. Schleich, in the plumbing and steam fitting trade in Clifton, where he has become well and favorably known as an efficient and competent mechanic in his line of work.

John George Schleich married, in Passaic, March 13, 1890, Louise Mary Raynor, born February 12, 1870. Her parents were Samuel and Mary Louise (Montross) Raynor, of Warwick, Orange county, New York. Her father, Samuel Raynor, was a descendant of one of the early Colonial settlers of Long Island. Issue of John George and Louise Mary (Raynor) Schleich: 1. Roy John, of whom forward. 2. Mae, born July 5, 1894; married William Deklerk. 3. John George, Jr., born July 31, 1900.

(III) Roy John Schleich, eldest child and son of John George and Louise Mary (Raynor) Schleich, was born at the family home in Passaic, New Jersey, April 8, 1892. His early educational training was acquired in the public schools of his native town. At eighteen years of age he entered upon a course of study at the McChesney Commercial College, Paterson, from which institution he graduated, and upon laying aside his text books he became associated with his father, under whose guidance and training he acquired a practical knowledge of the plumbing and steam fitting business. In 1913 he began business on his own account, and established his office and warerooms on Clifton avenue, Clifton, where he has since established a successful business in his chosen line of work, and has become well and favorably known to the leading builders and contractors throughout Passaic and Bergen counties. Prior to his early manhood years, Roy J. Schleich was regarded by his associates and friends as one of the leading athletes of his neighborhood. He had taken an active part in many of the cross country foot races, and also in numerous bicycle races up to the time when he met with a painful accident during a bicycle race on the Clifton Race Track in 1911, and after that occurrence, he finally relinquished his activities in athletic sports. For a number of years Roy J. Schleich served as scout commissioner of Passaic county, and he was largely instrumental in organizing the first boy scout troops in Clifton, and the second boy scout troops in Passaic county, and during this time he conducted a number of boy scout camps in Passaic county and the surrounding community. During the great World War he was mustered into the United States army, and served for a period of twelve months, during which time he was commissioned sergeant in the United States Cavalry, and was honorably discharged, May 29, 1919.. In his political affiliations he is an ardent supporter of the principles and policies as advocated by the Republican party, being for a number of years secretary and treasurer of the Clifton City Republican Club, Inc., and for a number of years had been an active leader in the local councils of that organization. In 1920 and 1921, Roy J. Schleich was appointed plumbing inspector of Clifton, New Jersey, and on January 21, 1921, passed the Civil Service examination for plumbing inspector of Trenton, New Jersey. In his fraternal associations he has been active in the Loyal Order of Moose, of which organization he is a charter member in Clifton, and has served the Council in the capacity of treasurer. He was also active in the organization of the Clifton Chamber of Commerce, and has served as one of the first eight members of the board of directors, and is an active member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Acquackanonk Council, No. 316, of which organization he is a charter member.



Roy J. Schleich married, in Clifton, January 23, 1918, Loretta Catherine Luthringer, born December 23, 1898, daughter of John and Anna (Reisch) Luthringer. Roy J. and Loretta Catherine (Luthringer) Schleich have one son, Roy John, Jr., born January 20, 1921.

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**AUGUST J. STOLZ**—The family patronymic of Stolz or "Stoltz" is of ancient origin, and for a number of generations representatives of the name and family have resided in the various communities in the Grand Duchy of Baden, kingdom of Wurtemberg, and kingdom of Bavaria, Germany. The writer also finds that the name of Stolz or "Stoltz" is referred to by the celebrated heraldist, Johann Siebmacher, who has published a copper plate illustration of the symbols of the family coat-of-arms of the Stolz or "Stoltz" family which has been in use by this family for over four centuries. In German history the writer finds reference to the picturesque castle of Stolzenfels, situated on a height above the river Rhine, four miles south of the city of Coblenz. The castle was founded in the thirteenth century on the site of an older structure, by an archbishop of Treves, and was ruined by Louis XIV, in 1689. During the nineteenth century it was restored as a royal residence by Frederick William IV. History further declares that the name of Stolzenfels was derived from the family name of Stolz or "Stoltz." The aforementioned castle of Stolzenfels is a picturesque, modified medieval structure with clustering towers, the central one one hundred and ten feet high. The interior is adorned with historic and allegorical frescoes, sculptures, and many interesting art works.

(I) Of this branch of the family which furnishes the caption of this review, and the first of whom we have authentic information, was August Stolz. He was born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, where he was educated and reared to years of manhood, and spent his whole life in his native city. He married a native of the Grand Duchy of Baden, and of their family of sons and daughters was John August, of whom forward.

(II) John August Stolz, son of August Stolz, was born at the family home in the Ortschaft of Hasel, near the town of Schopfheim, circle of the Upper Rhine, twenty-five miles distant from the historic fortress city of Freiburg, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, September 17, 1844. He there received his educational training in the schools of the neighborhood, and was confirmed April 15, 1860. Soon after laying aside his school books, his parents being desirous that the boy should learn some useful trade or occupation, he was accordingly apprenticed to one of the leading reed and harness makers, an article used in the art of silk making, and after having faithfully served his term of apprenticeship he pursued his chosen line of work in the capacity of a journeyman, and in accordance with the rules of the trade guilds throughout Central Germany, he traveled in the various states of Southern Germany, where he visited the principal towns and cities and worked at his trade as a practical reed and harness maker. Having decided to emigrate to the United States, he embarked from one of the leading seaport towns of Germany, bound for the harbor of New York City, and for a brief period remained in the metropolis, where he intended to apply himself to his trade, but finally decided to locate in the then rapidly growing town of Paterson, New Jersey, where he found employment at his trade, to which he applied himself with diligence and persevering effort, and in the course of time began business on his own account, having established his shop and plant on Van Houten street. In this undertaking he met with immediate success in the manufacture and handling of reed and harness, a commodity which became extensively used in the manufacture of silk goods. As his business increased, Mr. Stolz associated with himself Albert Laber, and





under the firm name of Laber & Stolz engaged in the manufacture of reed and harness, in which undertaking the firm met with prompt success, and in the course of time found it necessary to increase its facilities. They admitted Hugo Ibach into the firm, and with the associated interests and personal direction of the three members, the firm of Laber & Stolz was successfully continued for a number of years preceding the death of the senior partner, John August Stolz. The firm of Laber & Stolz became widely known in their line of enterprise and had become known as one of the important manufacturing concerns in Paterson, where the name of the firm became recognized as being synonymous with honesty and straightforward methods in all their business dealings. John August Stolz died while sojourning at St. Augustine, Florida, March 30, 1914. Having come to this country with but a small capital, he found himself a stranger in a strange land, but he was not long in realizing the fact that he actually possessed an important asset which was bound up in his industry and thrift, habits which he had thoroughly learned in the Fatherland, and which later stood him in good stead and which proved to be one of his chiefest assets in the success that he achieved, and at the time of his death it was justly stated by those who knew him best that he had not only left to his family an ample competence, but he also left them the priceless heritage of an honorable name.

Mr. Stolz married, in Paterson, New Jersey, February 21, 1876, Lisette Hagelstein, who was born in Matalen, in the province of Westphalia, kingdom of Prussia, Germany, in 1846. She came to this country and settled in Paterson, New Jersey, where she met her future husband. Issue: 1. Ida Marie, obtained her educational training in the schools of Paterson, and was there reared to early years of womanhood. She married Dr. Robert Simms; two children. 2. Lena, died at the family home at the age of eight years. 3. August J., of whom forward.

(III) August J. Stolz, only son of John August and Lisette (Hagelstein) Stolz, was born at the family home, the old Van Winkle homestead in Paterson, New Jersey, November 12, 1887. He there obtained his early educational training in the parochial school which was then located on Church street, and after attending public and high school, at the age of sixteen years he entered upon a course of study in the Columbia Commercial College, Paterson, from which institution he graduated, and upon laying aside his school books he became identified with his father's office and business interests in Paterson, where under the guidance and tuition of his father he acquired a practical knowledge of the harness and reed manufacturing business, and remained actively associated with his father's interests in the firm of Laber & Stolz up to 1913, in which year he engaged in the florist and horticultural business in Clifton, where his father had formerly established his home. Here August J. Stolz has made considerable improvements upon the lands comprising his father's homestead, and in 1915 erected his present modern cottage at the corner of Clifton avenue and Sears place, where he has continued to reside up to the present time (1920). Mr. Stolz is a member of Paterson Council, Knights of Columbus, located in Paterson. In his religious views he adheres to the doctrines and faith in which his mother had been reared.

Mr. Stolz married, in Clifton, New Jersey, November 12, 1916, Evelyn Marie Van-Ness, born March 31, 1893, daughter of Edward R. and Levinia (Ryerson) Van-Ness. Her father was a son of John Henry Van-Ness, and her mother was a descendant of the old Ryerson family, whose early ancestors, Adrian and Marten Ryerson, hailing from Amsterdam, settled in New Amsterdam (Manhattan), in 1646, and soon after crossed the river to Brooklyn and Flatbush on Long Island. Adrian Ryerson married Annetje Schenck, born July



29, 1659, and one of their sons was the founder of the Adrianer family, and their grandson, Marten Adrianer, of the Martense family. Marten Ryerson, one of the settlers, located in Flatbush, and on May 14, 1663, married Annetje, the sixth daughter of Joris Hansen and Catalyntje (Price) Rapelje. This marriage was celebrated in the Reformed church in Flatbush, and the witness of record was Catarina Jeronymus. The descendants of these two settlers have become numerous and have settled in the various communities of Kings and Queens county, Long Island, as well as in New Jersey, and others have located in some of the larger cities of the Union, where they have become successful and prominent manufacturers and professional men. August and Evelyn M. (Van-Ness) Stolz had one daughter, Ruth, born December 3, 1918.

The Ryerson family claims a considerable degree of antiquity, and the history of Holland in the twelfth century mentions the name in connection with other families of importance and note. In 1390 Wilhelmus Ryerson was prominent in Amsterdam as a burgomaster of that city. In 1414 another representative of the family held the same high office in the person of Claes Symon Reyersen. Wilhelmus Ryerson was again elected in 1418, and others of the name up to 1585. In the army instrumental in expelling the Spanish intruders, the Reyersens were among the bravest of Holland's brave soldiery, and two of them suffered banishment at the hands of the Spaniards, charged with heresy, and one Albertus Reyersen, with two others of the burgomasters of Amsterdam, were beheaded, April 12, 1537, after being arrested upon a similar charge. In 1567 Baldwin Ryerszen, a lieutenant under Captain William Pouwells, was threatened with displacement from his military position, he having encountered the displeasure of a powerful lady of rank, a duchess. Tradition states, in its usual uncertain way, that the family were of French origin, who sought fuller religious liberty in Holland, but the name was common in Holland before the time of the Huguenot migration. A description of the Ryerson family coat-of-arms is as follows:

*Arms*—Quarterly, one and four, sable, a tree withered and eradicated, argent, two and three halberts bendways and in bend sinister, the middle one larger than the others; sable, the blades vert surtout, argent, a martlet, or.

*Crest*—A swan rousant.

*Motto*—*Voor God en Vaderland.*

**MILES C. WHITEHEAD**—Prominently identified in the public and private affairs of Garfield, New Jersey, Miles C. Whitehead has for many years led in public movements effecting the community-at-large, and in private business affairs he has been connected with many large transactions as an insurance broker, title abstractor and in the management of real estate and estates.

After graduating from grammar school in Passaic, New Jersey, he matriculated at St. Francis College, Brooklyn, New York, which is chartered under the State of New York to confer degrees. After pursuing advanced studies at this institution, he for a short time was interested in the electrical business, and subsequently for several years was in charge of a branch department of the New York and New Jersey Telephone System. His next venture was in the advertising world, where he gained wide experience in the different departments of this profession. About this time the management of his father's property in and about Passaic commanded his undivided attention, and after the disposal of the Passaic Opera House, the Passaic County Hotel, and a number of other valuable properties, he then became identified in the development of unimproved property in Garfield and in Bergen county. However, previous to his going to Garfield, he had registered as a law student and devoted time to the subject in order to more fully fit himself for what he deemed would be his career, which he has since followed.







W. B. Whitehead



Mr. Whitehead is president of the Belpport Land Company, and the Rynwhit Realty Company; director and trust officer of the First National Bank of Garfield; director of the Fidelity Title and Mortgage Company, and is interested in other business circles. He has acted on various commissions, and also in the capacity of receiver, having been appointed by the courts.

His citizenship honors are of a well rounded type; for over five years he was president of the Board of Health of Garfield, resigning when he was appointed recorder of the Garfield Police Court in January, 1912. He was the last recorder under the old borough and the first recorder under the new city government, which went into effect in 1917, holding the position until 1918, having been appointed to the office each succeeding year by the various administrations.

Mr. Whitehead has filled many positions on committees and commissions, being appointed by the borough and city of Garfield. During the World War period he was very active, giving up the major portion of his time in the prosecution of those activities. He was food administrator; chairman of the Home Defense League; chairman of the "four-minute" men; executive chairman of all the Liberty Loan drives, and, conducted entirely one of the loan drives during the illness of the chairman; chairman of the War Camp Community Fund, and chairman of the Garfield Chapter of the American Red Cross during the reconstruction period. Mr. Whitehead takes great interest in juvenile affairs, and is one of the Boy Scout commissioners of Garfield. He is also first vice-president of the Garfield Board of Trade, and member of the Citizens and Tax-payers League.

He was the orator of the day to welcome the home-coming soldiers of the World War (as he had been when the soldiers left for the training camps), which was held in the city on September 6, 1919. It was one of the greatest gala days Garfield has ever known. Moving pictures were taken on that occasion to be of historical preservation and are in the custody of the local Board of Education. He has been a speaker at many public functions in Garfield and other cities, often times representing the chief executives of the city, at home and elsewhere, in welcoming celebrities. He has appeared before legislative committees at Trenton in furtherance of public benefit of the community. There has been no large project in years proposed for the town welfare in which Mr. Whitehead has not been the orator.

In fraternal, club and other circles, Mr. Whitehead is a prominent figure, being a past exalted ruler of Passaic Lodge of Elks, and past chief ranger of Court Garfield, No. 153, Foresters of America. He holds an honorary membership in Fire Company No. 1, of Garfield, and in the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association of Bergen county, having been so honored for his interest towards these organizations.

Mr. Whitehead married, on February 10, 1904, Sarah Eleanor Conlon. They are the parents of two children: Alice E., and Mary F. The Whitehead family residence is No. 103 Passaic avenue, Garfield.

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**HYMAN JOSEPH UDINSKY, M. D.**—Since 1912, Dr. Hyman Joseph Udinsky, a specialist in skin diseases, has practiced medicine in Passaic.

Morris Udinsky, father of Dr. Udinsky, was born at Warsaw, Russia. He was a lumber dealer there and later came with his family to this country, arriving in 1894 and locating in New York City, where he died in 1918, at the age of fifty-four years. He married Fanny Blumert; she is now living in Jersey City with her son Isidore. Mr. and Mrs. Udinsky were the parents of three





children: Hyman Joseph, of further mention; Philip, who is an instructor of chemistry at the University of Illinois; Isidore, who is engaged in the printing business in Jersey City.

Hyman Joseph Udinsky was born in Warsaw, Russia, July 15, 1887. He attended the schools of his native place until he came with his parents to New York City, where he entered the DeWitt Clinton High School and graduated in 1906, subsequently matriculating at the State University of Iowa, where he won the degree of Bachelor of Science; and then entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, having chosen medicine for his career. Graduating from this last named institution in 1912, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, he went to Paterson General Hospital, Paterson, New Jersey, and there served an internship of one year. Having decided to locate in Passaic, he came here in 1913 and established himself in the practice of his chosen profession, devoting himself mainly to diseases of the skin. Dr. Udinsky is a member of the staffs of the Paterson General Hospital and the Passaic General Hospital. He is also affiliated with the leading medical societies, among them being: The American Medical Association, the New Jersey State Medical Association, Passaic County Medical Society, and the Passaic Practitioners' Club, of Passaic. He attends the Bnai Jacob Synagogue.

During the World War, he served at the Base Hospital at Camp Dix, New Jersey; and in July, 1918, he went overseas and served one year with American Red Cross Military Hospital, No. 9, at Paris, being commissioned first lieutenant.

On February 22, 1915, at Passaic, New Jersey, Dr. Udinsky was united in marriage with Rose Baker, daughter of Meyer and Sarah (Cohen) Baker. Dr. and Mrs. Udinsky are the parents of one child, Naomi, born December 22, 1916. The family home is at No. 111 Second street.

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**FRIEDERICH W. WELLER**—The family patronymic of Weller is of ancient Teutonic origin. A noted representative of this family, Hieronymus Weller, a German theologian, was born in the city of Freyberg, Misnia, in 1499. It is recorded that during his early manhood he was a favorite disciple of Luther, in whose house he had lived eight years. Hieronymus Weller became professor of theology at Freyberg, and propagated the doctrines of Luther by his sermons and writings, which had a high reputation. He died in 1572. In German history we also find reference to Jakob Weller, a German scholar and theologian, born in 1602. He became professor of Oriental languages in the city of Wittenberg, and in 1646 he became first court preacher in the city of Dresden. His "New Greek Grammar" (*Grammatica Graeca Nova*) was highly esteemed by his contemporaries. He died in 1664. This family patronymic is also referred to by the eminent German heraldist, Johann Siebmacher, in his work published in the city of Nuremberg, kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, in 1701, in which the author gives a copper plate illustration of the family coat-of-arms, "a copy of which can be reproduced."

The founder and first representative of this branch of the Weller family in this country, and which furnishes the caption of this review, was Friederich William Weller, born December 12, 1857, in the town of Milluhnen, not far distant from the town of Stallupöhnen, in the province of East Prussia, Germany. His parents were Johann Friederich and Anna Elizabeth (Bacher) Weller, both of whom were natives of the same locality. Friederich William Weller obtained his educational training in the schools of his native town, and was there confirmed at the age of fourteen years. Soon after laying aside his text books he went to Remscheid, Rhenish Prussia, where he was apprenticed to



Gustave Kotthaus, a hardware manufacturer, where he faithfully served for a period of nearly three years of apprenticeship. Upon leaving his master, the young artisan next entered the employ of Robert C. Loos, in Remscheid, where he was engaged in the manufacture of hardware and woodenware. Upon becoming eligible for military service, he served the required time in the German army, after which he entered the employ of Edward Engles & Company, a large manufacturer of skates. In 1884 he decided to emigrate to this country, and accompanied by his family, set sail from the seaport city of Rotterdam, bound for the harbor of New York City. He located in Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he soon obtained employment with the Singer Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company as an expert mechanic. He continued thus engaged during the following four years, and in 1888 began business on his own account, establishing his plant in Elizabeth, and in this undertaking he met with a marked degree of success. This enterprise has since developed into what is now the Braunsdorf Müller Company, of the present time (1920).

Friederich William Weller married, May 4, 1882, Clara Loos, born January 5, 1858, in the town of Remscheid, Rhenish Prussia, Germany. Her parents were Johann Gottlieb and Mathilde (Hilberts) Loos. Both parents died before the daughter Clara was eleven years of age. She was reared and cared for by a guardian, her educational training having been acquired in the schools of her native town, where she was also reared to years of womanhood. Mr. and Mrs. Weller had born to them the following children: 1. J. Friederich, of whom forward. 2. Elfriede Mathilde, born September 23, 1887, married John Castle. 3. Etta Mathilde, born May 11, 1889. 4. Clara Louise, born August 5, 1891, married William Gawlik. 5. Mathilde Wilhelmine, born March 8, 1893.

John Friederich Weller, eldest child and son of Friederich William and Clara (Loos) Weller, was born at the family home in Elizabeth, New Jersey, December 30, 1885. In 1892 he was brought by his parents to the city of Newark, where he attended the public schools and graduated from the Washington street public school in 1899. He next attended the Barringer High School for two years. Soon after laying aside his school books, he became identified with his father, and under his guidance and tuition acquired a practical knowledge of the machine business. He continued his connection with his father's establishment up to January, 1909, when he located in Atlanta, Georgia, as machine designer for the National Pencil Company. Later he engaged in the automobile business for himself. This not being to his entire liking, he gave that up and went on the road for The Texas Company as engineer. On March 4, 1918, he severed his connection with The Texas Company and took a position as superintendent with Jacques, Wolf & Company.

John Friederich Weller married, October 9, 1909, Emily F. Tuellmelz, born December 16, 1885, daughter of Frederick and Emilie Tuellmelz. Of this union were born two children, as follows: 1. Evelyn Blanche, born November 29, 1913, in Atlanta, Georgia. 2. John Friederich, Jr., born May 9, 1917.

**GEORGE S. DUFFUS**—The Duffus family, of which George S. Duffus, of Clifton, Passaic county, New Jersey, is a descendant, have for a number of generations resided in the city of Dundee, one of the leading seaports of Scotland, situated on the left bank of the Firth of Toy. The first representative of this branch of the Duffus family which furnishes the caption of this review, and of whom we have any authentic information, was John H. Duffus, who spent his life's career in the city of Dundee, where he was a successful merchant, and was prominent in commercial circles and in the religious life of the city. He resided with his family at No. 2 Gowrie





place, where he spent the latter years of his life in pleasant retirement.

John H. Duffus was born November 8, 1815, in the city of Dundee, Scotland, where he was educated and reared to the early years of manhood. In 1840 he began business as a draper at the top of Horswater Wynd, where he established a successful business during the next ten years. During his early manhood years he learned the trade of a tailor, and after finishing his apprenticeship, worked for some time as a journeyman. He next visited the city of London, with the view of further qualifying himself in his chosen line of work, and while in London entered the employ of a Jewish merchant, Solomon, in Charing Cross, and while in London, during the year 1837, he observed the coronation of Queen Victoria. Upon returning to his native town, and after having established business in his trade, he was one of the first merchants to give a term of credit to his patrons who purchased their cloth at his store. He invariably purchased a stock of merchandise on a cash basis, which enabled him to sell his goods at an average market value, allowing his patrons a term of credit in which to pay for their purchases. At the time when he relinquished his business activities, he purchased a block of buildings on Gowrie place, where he resided with his family. It is further recorded of him and his wife that the latter was an able and helpful assistant to him in his store during the early years of his commercial career. John H. Duffus became prominent in connection with the Temperance movement during his day, and was an active member of the Dundee Temperance Society, in which organization he became noted for his assiduous and persevering efforts inducing many people to absolutely abstain from the use of alcoholic spirits. It was also a matter of interest to the public the fact that he always kept a pledge book in his premises, wherein he kept a record of his work pertaining to the cause of temperance. He frequently spoke on the subject of temperance in public, and became well and favorably known as a speaker. During the many years of his commercial activities, he invariably closed his store for a period of two weeks during the summer season in order to afford to his employees and the members of his family an opportunity for a vacation season. For a number of years John H. Duffus was an active member of the Dundee Parochial Board. He had been frequently solicited to become a candidate for election to the Town Council, but invariably declined to accept political office. He gave much of his time and thought towards assisting and advancing the interest of the Indigent Sick Society, a charitable organization in the city of Dundee. The last ten years of his career, Mr. Duffus suffered from partial blindness caused by a cataract, which affected both his eyes. He passed away January 19, 1896, at his home in Dundee, at the advanced age of four score years, leaving a widow, one son, and six daughters. He had been an active member of Ward Chapel for a period of forty years. In his political associations he was a Liberal. John H. Duffus had twice married; the only son is the youngest child of his first union, the mother having died soon after the birth of the child.

John Duffus, son of John H. and Josephine Duffus, referred to above, was born at the family home in the city of Dundee, October 11, 1840. Having been left an orphan at a tender age, his first ten years were under the care of his foster mother, and thereafter under the care and sympathy of a step-mother, after the second marriage of his father. His early educational training was acquired in the schools of his native city, and while yet in his boyhood years he developed a desire and longing for a seafaring life, which had been graphically pictured to him by his uncle, George Duffus, who had himself been a seafaring man for many years. The boy, having seized upon the first opportunity that presented itself, arranged for a trip to a foreign port on one of the vessels leaving the port



of Dundee, thinking that from that time his life would be one of possible romance and adventure. An experience, however, after six months on board a trading vessel largely dispelled his illusions, and he yielded not reluctantly to the solicitations of his father to return home and enter high school. Soon after his return to the parental roof, and after laying aside his school books, he decided to learn the art and technique of the carpenter's trade, and at once entered upon his newly chosen work. This, however, did not prove entirely congenial to his tastes and expectations; he developed a desire to enter into missionary work and service of the Cross. He discontinued his chosen avocation, and assiduously applied himself to the preparation for entrance to college, and in due time was admitted to Bedford College, England, where in the course of time he became a proficient scholar, and shortly after his graduation he preached his first missionary sermon in Ward Chapel, in his native city, where he had formerly worshipped in his early boyhood days. His ambition was to follow in the footsteps of such men as Livingston and Moffat, and he accordingly lost no time in applying to the London Missionary Society for an appointment, and in the due course of time was sent to the Island of Madagascar. In entering upon his newly chosen work, he applied himself to the duties thereof with enthusiastic devotion, having mastered the native language in about one year. This greatly increased the scope of his influence among the people of the Island, and which might have developed to a considerable degree had not an event occurred which changed the whole course of his life.

The new King had just come to the throne of Madagascar, who for a time was the idol of the people, for he had inaugurated many reforms of a civic and religious character. Unfortunately, however, the King was surrounded by evil advisers, who soon led him into dissolute habits. This had an alarming effect upon the better element of society on the Island, which besought the King to relinquish his evil associates, and to abrogate the treaty, which they had induced him to make with France.

The King disregarded the solicitations and good advice of his subjects, and in consequence the people rose in revolt. Their mandate henceforth was "Redress and Reform." The King having refused to accede to the demands of the people, he was dragged from the palace and assassinated. The next day following this tragic event, his widow Rasoherina was proclaimed Queen, amidst the plaudits of the populace. A new constitution was duly ratified on the same day, and the inviolability of the soil of Madagascar was duly declared, and that the sovereign had no right to dispose of any part of it. This action interfered with the French Government, who threatened to resort to force if the new government under the Queen should withhold its consent to the continuance of their treaty privileges. These radical changes brought about a state of chaos and enmity on both sides, and after weary months of fruitless negotiation, the Queen, with the consent of her advisers, appointed John Duffus "Rainfirengria-Rainandriandriana," an embassy duly accredited to the courts of Napoleon the Third and Queen Victoria.

The French Government received Rasoherina's representatives with icy coldness, and plainly intimated to them that their presence on French soil was unwelcome. In England, they were courteously received, were entertained by nobility, and introduced into various diplomatic circles, and were also presented to Queen Victoria in Buckingham Palace. Nevertheless, the British Government refused to intervene in their behalf with the French Government.

The failure of their mission was a sore disappointment to the Madagascan representatives, for they well knew that censure, if not vengeance, awaited their return to Madagascar. Mr. Duffus, as a member of the Mission, realizing that,





in his own case at least, discretion might prove the better part of valor, took leave of his associates at Suez, and returned to England as a private citizen.

A few months later, John Duffus decided to sail for America, and immediately upon his arrival here traveled throughout the various states before permanently settling in the then fast developing town of Passaic, New Jersey, where he found favorable opportunities for advancement. He accordingly engaged in the real estate and insurance business, having met with a marked degree of success from the beginning. His reputation and influence soon became recognized by his fellow-citizens, and he was elected to the office of city clerk, and also that of justice of the peace. Mr. Duffus later settled in New York City, where he had been a resident for a period of over twenty years, and there engaged in clerical work. During his spare hours he occasionally contributed articles to the public press, and in the course of time became noted as a writer of lay sermons. He frequently, while in a reminiscent mood, lamented the fact that he did not re-enter the ministry when he returned to England, and could have carried the message of salvation to some heathen land.

In his church connections, John Duffus was broadminded, and was entirely free from servility of creed or form. During the many years of his active life he had held membership with several church denominations, but singularly enough, he had, with his devoted wife, for the past six years been members of the Broadway Tabernacle, thus ending as he began in the Congregational faith. It can be correctly stated, however, that through all the vicissitudes of his life his faith in God never wavered.

John Duffus had twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Georgie Mott, was born August 31, 1845, died October 10, 1889, the daughter of Benjamin and Louisa Mott, of Lawrence, Long Island. Of this union were born two sons, John R., and George S., of whom further. He married (second), his wife having survived him at the time of his death, which occurred February 20, 1912, in the City of New York.

George Stuart Duffus, son of John and Georgie (Mott) Duffus, was born at the family home in the town of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, February 5, 1874. His early educational training was acquired in the schools of Passaic, New Jersey, and he was reared to early manhood years under the parental roof. Soon after laying aside his school books, he began to take up the practical duties of life, and for some time was employed in the capacity of passenger and freight brakeman on the Erie railroad, and in 1897 he was promoted to the position of train flagman, resigning June 30, 1901. He then entered into the service of the Passaic post office, in the capacity of sub-carrier, June 21, 1901, and on July 1, 1901, he was advanced to the position of regular letter carrier in the city of Clifton, where he continued actively engaged during the next five years. He was advanced to the position of clerk in charge of the Clifton post office, the duties of which he faithfully discharged for some time, and was later advanced to the position of superintendent in charge of the post office of the city of Clifton. He continued in that capacity up to September 19, 1917, at which time the drafted men of the city of Clifton bid farewell to their friends and country, and began their preparations for finally going overseas to take part in the great World War. On this same date, September 19, 1917, George S. Duffus allied himself with Herman G. Scheel, and promptly engaged in the real estate business, and established an office on Main avenue, Clifton. In this undertaking the firm of Duffus & Scheel met with immediate and a marked degree of success as a result of their enterprise and practical business judgment, with the straightforward methods which they applied in all their business transactions. The firm of Duffus & Scheel have become identified



with numerous land improvements and real estate enterprises in the cities of Clifton, Passaic and the surrounding community, and have also contributed largely to the material growth and development of the various communities wherein their activities have been centered.

George S. Duffus was elected a member of the City Council of Clifton in 1918 for a term of two years. Soon after entering upon his official duties, he was chosen by the board as chairman of the finance committee. He has also served as a member of the Board of Estimate during the year 1919. During the activities of the Red Cross Organization, Mr. Duffus contributed of his time and substance to the Red Cross Work, and was also an ardent worker during the various periods of the drive of the Liberty loans.

George S. Duffus married, May 21, 1893, Mary Florence Davis, born July 26, 1875, of Ellenville, New York. She is the daughter of Freeman and Mary Ann Davis. Of this union were born three children as follows: 1. Isabell, born May 10, 1894, died August 5, 1894. 2. Lillian May, born May 19, 1895. 3. Viola Adela, born October 19, 1897.

**ANTONI ADAMCIK**—The name Adamcik is of Polish origin, and has been in use in the late kingdom of Poland for a number of generations. The first representative of this branch of the Adamcik family was Joseph Adamcik. He was born in the province of Kolbosz Zowa, at the family home in the town of Turka, in the year 1818. He married Sophie Bdzikot and in his native province spent the entire period of his life. He was a farmer by occupation, and followed that pursuit throughout the active years of his life. His children, five sons and one daughter, were as follows: 1. Blezej, who married and settled with his bride in Kolbosz Zowa. 2. Christofer, who was drowned at the age of twenty-eight years. 3. Andraj, "Andreas," of whom further. 4. John M. 5. Martin, who married and settled with his bride in his native province. 6. Annie, who married Wicenty Kochonawic, and settled in Kolbosz Zowa, where a number of her descendants reside at the present time (1920).

Andraj "Andreas" Adamcik, son of Joseph and Sophie (Bdzikot) Adamcik, was born at the family home in the town of Turka, in the province of Kolbosz Zowa, in 1854. He obtained his education in the schools of the neighborhood, and afterward served an apprenticeship with a carpenter and painter of the locality. Upon completing his term of apprenticeship, he followed his chosen line of work in connection with farming on his father's homestead. Andreas Adamcik later engaged in contracting and building, which line of enterprise he pursued for a considerable period. He was a member of the Roman-Catholic church.

Andraj Adamcik married, in the town of Turka, province of Kolbosz Zowa, Mazway Katrina Cevula, who was a native of the same place. Her parents were also of a family of successful farmers in the province. The children of Andraj and Mazway K. (Cevula) Adamcik were: 1. Antonie, born April 24, 1884, of whom forward. 2. John, born 1886. He came to the United States in 1915, and soon after his arrival here settled in the city of Passaic, where he married Tekla Opala. They have two children. 3. Michael, born 1887. He came to the United States in 1913, and soon after his arrival here settled in the city of Passaic, where he married Frances Opala. They have two children. 4. Mary, born 1889. She came to the United States in 1907. She married John Kwiecien. They settled in the city of Passaic. They have five children. 5. Edward, born in 1890, an officer in the Polish army. 6. Joseph, born in 1892. He remained on the homestead in the town of Turka, and at present (1920), is among the defenders of his country in the Great Russo-Polish War. 7. Annie,





born in 1893. She came to the United States and soon after her arrival here she settled in the city of Passaic. She married Adam Dobozenski. 8. Edward, born 1895. He is also at the present time (1920), serving in the Polish army. 9. Sophie, born 1897. She married in her native land, Joseph Rosol. 10. Rosie, born 1900. She at present (1920) resides on the homestead in the town of Turka. 11. Paul, born in 1902. He is (1920), with his brothers, serving in the Polish Army. 12. Waciek, born 1905. She (1920), resides with her parents on the family homestead in the town of Turka. 13. Agnieszka (Agnes), born 1907. She (1920), resides with her parents on the homestead in the town of Turka.

Antoni Adamcik, eldest child and son of Andraj (Andreas) and Mazway Katrina (Cevula) Adamcik, was born April 24, 1884, at the family home in the town of Turka and there he obtained such educational advantages as the schools of the neighborhood afforded. Soon after being confirmed he began to assist his father in the building and contracting operations, and later pursued the trade of carpenter and builder in his native land up to 1898, in which year he went to the city of Hamburg, Germany, where he pursued his trade during the next eighteen months. He then returned home to his native town where he continued to work at his trade up to 1900, at which time he settled in the town of Elerbrook, in the kingdom of Prussia, where he was likewise engaged at his trade. He next travelled to the kingdom of Holland, and for some time worked at his trade in the city of Rotterdam, going from there to Peterpoll, England, where he spent some time in the capacity of a machinist in one of the leading machine shops at the latter place. In 1902 young Adamcik, being desirous to visit the United States, set sail from Liverpool, arriving in New York City, October 27th. He made his way to the city of Passaic, New Jersey, where he became employed in his chosen line of work which he diligently pursued during the next seven years. In 1909, as the result of his industry and thrift, the young mechanic began business for himself. In this undertaking he met with well merited success, and continued in the building business up to 1913, during which year he engaged in the real estate and foreign exchange business, with offices at No. 190 Eighth street, in the Dundee district of the city of Passaic. In 1914 he purchased his present property on the northeast corner of Eighth and Passaic streets, where he has since continued business in insurance and foreign exchange. In this undertaking he has been brought into contact with many of Passaic's leading Polish families with whom he has succeeded in establishing a successful trade in his chosen line of work. He is a member of the Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church on Wall street, in the city of Passaic.

Antoni Adamcik married in the city of Passaic, New Jersey, March 1, 1904, Eva Cis. She was born July 5, 1885, in the province of Nisko, and town of Stany, in the former Kingdom of Poland, where her parents, Szyman and Mary Cis resided. They have the following children: 1. Mary, born March 25, 1907. 2. Joseph, born April 29, 1915. 3. Stanislaw, born November 24, 1917. 4. Wladyslaw, born November 13, 1918. 5. Stanislaw, born May 7, 1920.

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**SAMUEL KLEIN**—Holding a responsible position in business circles of Passaic, Samuel Klein is well known in this community.

He is a son of Abraham Klein, who was for many years connected with the Hungarian government as a railroad contractor. He brought his family to America, and for a time was a resident of this country, but later returned to his native land, and died there. He married, in Hungary, Sarah Grossman, who also died there.



Samuel Klein was born in the city of Rosnou, Province of Gomor, Hungary, March 15, 1877, where he attended the schools until he was ten years of age. He then came to the United States with his parents, landing in New York City. They went to Newport, Rhode Island, but the boy's education was completed in New York. He learned the trade of cigar-making, which he followed until he was twenty-two years of age, later becoming foreman in the Trenton, New Jersey, factories of the American Cigar Company. One year following this he was appointed manager of the Passaic branch of the American Cigar Company. This position he has successfully filled for the past twenty-two years. In public life, Mr. Klein takes only the interest of the progressive citizen. He is a member of Redwood Lodge, No. 28, Knights of Pythias, of Newport, Rhode Island; a member of Orange Lodge of Masons, Paterson, New Jersey, and Amelia Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Passaic, New Jersey.

Mr. Klein married, in Passaic, June 15, 1900, Clara Lewis, daughter of Judge Lewis, of this city. They have three children: Charlotte, Hortense, and Adrian. The delightful family home, which Mr. Klein purchased some years ago, is located at No. 45 Howe avenue, Passaic, New Jersey.

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**NATHAN DROSNESS**—Coming to the United States as a young man in his nineteenth year, alone and friendless, Nathan Drosness has achieved success in his adopted country, and now stands among the leading business men of Passaic, being the owner of the famous Smith Academy, and also a successful millinery merchant. Mr. Drosness is a son of Bernard and Bessie Drosness, natives of Russia.

Mr. Drosness was born in Russia, in the year 1873, and was educated in the public schools of his native land. Coming to New York City in 1891, he entered a factory where musical instruments were manufactured, and here he was employed for a year and a half. He then opened a dry goods store on Broome street, in New York City, which he conducted very successfully for about three years. Then coming to Passaic, he established a dry goods business here at the corner of Monroe and Third streets, which proved a thriving interest. After eight years of constant growth, the business had reached such proportions that expansion was imperative. Mr. Drosness accordingly removed to Second street, to larger quarters, at the same time broadening the scope of the business to include a complete line of millinery. He later removed to the Daily News building, and soon afterwards opened a large store at No. 26 Lexington avenue, Passaic, which is now one of the most popular shopping marts of the city. In 1921 Mr. Drosness struck out into a new field, purchasing the celebrated Smith Academy, located at No. 42 Pennington avenue. Finding the property in a deplorable condition, he made extensive alterations and improvements, involving an outlay of \$58,000. The dining rooms will now accommodate 450 people, and the new cafeteria is a charming and spacious place. Every provision has been made for the comfort and convenience of patrons, including reception rooms, ladies dressing rooms, gentlemen's smoker, etc., and with the richly harmonious decorations it is a thoroughly attractive and up-to-date place of amusement. Mr. Drosness is highly esteemed in Passaic, and his success is the result of ceaseless effort. Mr. Drosness married, on December 17, 1900, Rose Levy, daughter of Samuel and Ida Levy, of Riga, Russia, and they are the parents of three children: Herman, born December 17, 1901; Sadie, born May 30, 1904; and Beatrice, born October 8, 1911. The members of the family are prominent in social circles in Passaic.

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**CHARLES A. BICZAK**—The Biczak family is an ancient Slovakian





family and for many generations representatives of this branch have resided in the Kingdom of Hungary. Andrew Stefan Biczak resided in the town of Nagy-Sáros, in the court district of Sáros-Megye in the Kingdom of Hungary. He was educated in the schools of his native town and upon reaching manhood he became identified with the offices of his native town. For a number of years he held the office of town treasurer and also filled the office of town judge for a period of many years. It is authoritatively stated that he wielded considerable influence in the affairs of the town and the surrounding country where he had not only won the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens, but had established an enviable reputation for honor and integrity. In his religious faith he was a Roman Catholic. He died at his plantation in Nagy-Sáros at the venerable age of seventy-three years, leaving to his family the priceless heritage of a respected and honorable name.

Andrew Stefan Biczak had twice married. His first union was with Maria Benko and after her death he married secondly, Barbara Von Urban; and of these two marriages he had born to him a family of ten children. The children by his first wife were: 1. Andrew, who died aged 45 years at Nagy-Sáros. 2. Jan, who died aged 12 years at Nagy-Sáros. 3. Istvan, who died aged 50 years at Nyiregyháza. 4. Anna, came to this country and settled with her daughter in the city of Passaic, New Jersey.

Of his second union were born the following children: 1. John, of whom forward. 2. Anna, died aged eighteen years. 3. Joseph, came to this country and again returned to his native land. 4. Barbara, came to this country and settled in the city of Clifton, Passaic county, New Jersey, and died March 3, 1921, at her residence. 5. Veronica, came to this country and settled in the city of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey. She died in Passaic, New Jersey, January 10, 1915. 6. Charles Antonio, born July 1, 1873, of whom further.

John Biczak, son of Andrew Stefan and Barbara (Von Urban) Biczak, was born at Nagy-Sáros, in the Court district of Sáros-Megye, August 19, 1856.

Charles Antonio Biczak, son of Andrew Stefan and Barbara (Von Urban) Biczak, was born at the family home in the town of Nagy-Sáros, Kingdom of Hungary, of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire, July 1, 1873. He was educated in the parochial school, after which he completed a course of study in the gymnasium, a noted educational institution in the city of Nyiregyháza. While yet in his eighteenth year, Charles Antonio Biczak emigrated to the United States. The young settler located in the city of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, and having pursued various occupations up to about 1904, in that year he began business in the printing trade. Not long after entering into this line of enterprise he undertook the publication of a periodical in the Slovakian language under the title of the "Slovak Review," which journal he continued to publish up to 1915, when, owing to the unfavorable conditions consequent upon the World War, he discontinued the publication of this journal. Soon after beginning his commercial career in the Dundee district of Passaic, Mr. Biczak also became engaged in dealing in religious goods, consisting of books and statuary, along with society furnishings, and the manufacture of silk flags and badges, etc., and various kinds of personal uniforms and equipments. He has as a result of his commercial and social activity become well and favorably known in the First Ward of Passaic, where he is recognized as a useful citizen.

Charles Antonio Biczak married in the city of Passaic, November 7, 1896, Maria Anna Kaczvinsky, born August 3, 1874, daughter of Martin and Katharine Kaczvinsky. Their children are: 1. Antonio Stefan, born August 3, 1902. 2. Charles Andrew, born July 27, 1904. 3. Géza, born July 27, 1904. 4. Edward, born April 18, 1907. 5. Kálman Arkadius, born March 27, 1910.



**STEFAN KOLLAR**—Consequent upon the numerous wars which followed the uprising of 1848-49, and during the period of 1865 and 1866, many of the sons and daughters of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire left the soil of their native country and crossed the broad Atlantic in order to found their homes in the land of freedom and liberty. These Hungarian emigrants, upon their arrival here on the shores of this country, settled with their families in the industrial districts in the Middle and Eastern States of the Union, where they have uniformly, as a result of their industry and thrift, become recognized as progressive and loyal citizens. Among these Hungarian families who left the homes of their ancestors during the latter part of the nineteenth century, we find the Kollar family of the First Ward District of Passaic, New Jersey.

The first representative of the Kollar family of whom we have authentic information was Andrew Kollar, who resided with his family in Nagy-Sáros, where he had been educated and reared to years of manhood. He was a mason and builder by trade and occupation, and followed that line of work throughout the active years of his life. He died at the Kollar family home during the prime years of manhood, approximately about forty-five years of age. Andrew Kollar had born to him one son and two daughters, viz: Andrew, Jr. of whom forward; Maria, who married Joseph Plaka, who was likewise a native of Nagy-Sáros. The third child, Anna, married Joseph Leventofszki. Both daughters aforementioned had born to them a family of sons and daughters.

(II) Andrew Kollar, Jr., was born at the family home in Nagy-Sáros, November 20, 1849. He there received his educational advantages in the schools of the neighborhood where his parents resided, and was confirmed in the Catholic church at the age of thirteen years. Soon after attaining suitable years, Andrew Kollar, Jr., entered upon apprenticeship to learn the technique of the shoemaker's trade, and faithfully served an apprenticeship of four years. Having received from his master a certificate of qualification as a competent journeyman, he next worked at his trade in the towns and cities of his native country. At the age of twenty-one years, being eligible to military service, he was merged into the Hungarian Army and rendered service to the government for a period of four years. After his discharge from further military duty, he returned home and engaged in the manufacture of boots and fine shoes, which line of enterprise he pursued up to 1890, when he decided to visit the United States, hoping here to find a broader field and better opportunities to apply his skill and labor. He accordingly arranged his family affairs and personal interests, and set sail from the seaport city of Bremen, and arrived in New York City, 1890. Soon after his arrival in the city of the metropolis, Andrew Kollar, Jr., settled in what is now Second street, near Passaic street, Passaic, with his daughter Maria, who accompanied him to this country. Soon after establishing his home in Passaic, he entered the employ of the Reid & Barry dyeing and bleaching establishment, where he continued engaged during a period of twelve years. In 1904, being desirous of again returning to his native country, he re-crossed the Atlantic and returned to the home of his ancestors, where he has continued to reside up to the present time, 1921.

Andrew Kollar, Jr., married in his native town, Nagy-Sáros, January 30, 1876, Maria Pastor, born October 15, 1859, in the town of Nagy-Sáros, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Maria, born in 1878. She married Joseph Lenhardt and at the present time, 1921, resides with her family in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 2. Anna, born in 1880. She married Andrew Fetyko and settled in Passaic, New Jersey, where she died, January





15, 1920. 3. John, born at the family home in Nagy-Sáros; he died during early childhood years. 4. Andrew, Jr., born in 1882. He came to this country in 1893 and settled in Passaic, where he married Helena Dolinszki. He and his family are now in Akron, Ohio. He is employed by the Goodyear Rubber Company. 5. Stefan, of whom forward. 6. Barbara, born in 1886, and at the present time, 1921, resides in Nagy-Sáros, where she married Joseph Klimko. 7. Karl, born in 1888. He came to this country in 1907, and settled in Passaic. He married Elizabeth Minik and at the present time, 1921, resides in Cliffside, Bergen county, New Jersey. 8. John, born in 1900, after his father's return from America. He came to this country in 1917, and at the present time, 1921, resides with his brother, Karl, at Cliffside.

(III) Stefan Kollar, fifth child and son of Andrew, Jr., and Maria (Pastor) Kollar, was born at the family home in Nagy-Sáros, August 22, 1884. He there received his early educational advantages in the schools of the neighborhood where his parents resided, and was confirmed in the Catholic church in his native city at the age of thirteen years. Soon after laying aside his school books, his parents being desirous that the boy should learn some useful occupation or trade, he was apprenticed to learn the technique of the shoemaking business, in the town of Eperies, where he faithfully served an apprenticeship of four years. Soon after receiving his certificate of journeymanhip, he traveled and worked at his trade in the nearby towns and cities of his native country. In 1905 Stefan Kollar, being desirous to visit the United States, accordingly arranged his personal interests and family affairs, and having sailed from Hamburg arrived in New York City, March 20, of the same year. Soon after his arrival he came to Passaic, New Jersey, where he found employment in Prospect street, receiving for his first week's compensation the sum of two dollars, which was rapidly increased as his employer became cognizant of his skill and service. Having learned the habits of industry and economy, he husbanded his scanty earnings, and in the course of time was enabled to begin business in the shoemaking trade in 1908, in Second street, near Monroe street, where he has his store and workshop at the present time, 1921. Stefan Kollar has by his thrift and enterprise made himself a useful and serviceable citizen, and has established an enviable reputation for honesty and straightforwardness in all his transactions with his fellowmen. Since settling in the First Ward District of Passaic he has become identified with a number of social, civic and church organizations, in which he has acquired membership, and has taken an active part in advancing the social and moral interests of his fellowmen. For a number of years he was a member of the choir of St. Marie's Catholic Church, of which organization he has also served as a church treasurer for a period of four years, and has been an active member of the board of trustees for a period of eight years. He is also an active member of St. Stephen's Society, of which he is president and treasurer, an auxiliary organization of St. Marie's Catholic Church, known as Branch No. 15. He is also an active member of the First Catholic Slovak Union and First Passaic Slovak Union. He is likewise a member of the Passaic Slavish Mechanics Club of the city of Passaic, and the Republican Club of the same city.

Stefan Kollar was married in St. Marie's Catholic Church, in the city of Passaic, by the Rev. Emery Haitinger, August 18, 1907, to Margaret Beres, born August 15, 1888, in the city of Nagy-Sáros, daughter of Stephen and Amelia (Syurkovics) Beres. Her father, Stephen Beres, was a noted educator in the town of Megge, where he had taught school for a period of fifty years. Stefan and Margaret (Beres) Kollar were the parents of the following children: 1. Alexander, born July 17, 1908. 2. Gizella, born August 23, 1910. 3. Annie,



born July 31, 1912. She died January 31, 1913. 4. Margaret, born July 23, 1915. 5. Edward, born October 30, 1918. 6. Stephen, Jr., born August 21, 1920.

WILLIAM S. FRIEDLANDER, whose name heads this review, was born in the town of Rosenberg, in the Province of West Prussia, Germany, in 1850. His parents were Samuel and Wilhelmine (Hirshfield) Friedlander, both of whom were likewise natives of the same locality. The son, William S., obtained his educational training in the schools of his native town, and graduated from the high school at the age of fifteen years. Immediately upon laying aside his text books, he decided to learn the dry goods trade, and accordingly entered upon an apprenticeship which continued for a period of three years, during which time he faithfully applied his time and services in return for his employer's tuition. Soon after completing his apprenticeship, the young merchant entered the employ of one of the large department stores of Hermann Gerson, who was prominently known as one of the leading dry goods merchants throughout the world. The young merchant continued his services with the Gerson establishment in the city of Berlin for a period of five years, during which time he acquired a complete and practical knowledge of the various methods and details of the dry goods business. In 1873 young Friedlander became engaged as a salesman in the Province of Saxony, where he was thus engaged with one of the leading manufacturers of fine dress goods. In this position he was required to travel and visit the leading commercial towns and cities in Germany and in Russia. At the same time he made a careful study of the various modes and styles of fabrics and garments that were produced and used in the different countries that he visited.

In 1876 Mr. Friedlander accepted an engagement with the firm of Lehman Bernheimer, of the city of Munich, kingdom of Bavaria, which had established an international reputation as one of the largest dealers of antiques and rare tapestries, along with modern and oriental rugs, furniture coverings, etc. In 1878 Mr. Friedlander decided to visit America, and accordingly set sail for New York City. Immediately upon his arrival in the metropolis, the young merchant succeeded in applying himself to his chosen line of work, and established his home in New York City, where five years later he became a full-fledged American citizen. Soon after settling in New York City, Mr. Friedlander secured employment with the firm of Adolph Bernheimer & Company, at Nos. 27-33 White street, which firm was chiefly instrumental in bringing to the town of Passaic the pioneer manufacturers and bleachers, Peter Reid and Henry A. Barry, both of whom had been for some time identified with the Somerset Bleach, Dye and Print Works of Somerville, Massachusetts, of which establishment Peter Reid was the bleacher and Henry A. Barry active in the capacity of solicitor for the establishment. The members of Adolph Bernheimer & Company were the pioneer cotton goods converters in this country. It was this same firm who began converting "Grass Cloth," an article which was largely used at that time. Mr. Adolph Bernheimer, the senior member of the Bernheimer firm, induced the Messrs. Reid and Barry to bring their line of industry closer to the city of New York by offering the Reid and Barry firm all of their bleaching and converting works at a practical and substantial margin. It was through this influence and practical business opportunity that not only invited, but practically started, the Reid & Barry Bleach, Dye and Print Works in the city of Passaic. Sometime later the firm of Adolph Bernheimer & Company, of New York City, was changed to Jacob S. Bernheimer & Brother, with W. S. Friedlander as junior partner of the firm, the latter having full charge of the manufacturing part of the business. The members of the





firm of Jacob S. Bernheimer & Brother have become well known throughout the commercial world as leader and converters of cotton goods for domestic and export trade, William S. Friedlander being the senior member of the firm at the present time (1920).

William S. Friedlander may be correctly classed as one of the enterprising settlers of the city of Passaic, having located there in 1888. He first rented the residence of Peter Watson, on Elm street. One year later, in 1889, he purchased a tract of land in Autumn street from the Soule's estate, where he built his first house in Passaic, which was designed and planned by Henry S. Innem, the noted New York architect. The Autumn street section of the then rapidly developing town of Passaic was soon built up, and two years later Mr. Friedlander decided to dispose of his Autumn street property and locate in a section where he might be able to secure a larger tract of land to enable him to carry out his desires and purposes along horticultural lines. Accordingly, in 1892, he purchased a tract of land on Brook avenue from Dr. Charles M. Howe, and at that time was practically the pioneer settler of that section of the city of Passaic. Here Mr. Friedlander erected his modern residence and other accessory buildings, and in 1919 made an additional purchase of land from the Feaster homestead adjoining the original tract which he had purchased, making an entire area of over three and one-half acres. Mr. Friedlander has since converted these new tracts of land into a garden, which was laid out into walks and plots by the noted landscape gardener, William van der Nieuwkerk, in connection with the suggestions of Mr. Friedlander's original ideas. These improvements, as they now appear, have added greatly to the interest and attractiveness of that part of the city of Passaic, where they are situated in close proximity to the present city park, and this section of the city of Passaic has become recognized as one of the most attractive portions of the city, largely through the instrumentality and enterprise of Mr. Friedlander.

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**HARVEY B. LAMBERSON**—The first ancestor of this branch of the Lamberson family of whom we have any authentic information was Jacob (?) Lamberson, who came from Wales, Great Britain, during the latter part of the seventeenth century. He became the founder and settler of his branch of the Lamberson family in this country. He had evidently landed at Baltimore, Maryland, where, soon after setting foot on American soil, he settled in that region of the country lying between the Chesapeake and Delaware bays, which later became known as Maryland. This ancestor married, and was the father of a family of sons and daughters, among whom was Jacob, of whom further.

(II) Jacob (2) Lamberson, son of Jacob (?) Lamberson, was according to family tradition, born in Maryland, where he grew to manhood and later settled in Franklin township, Columbia county, (now Montour county) Pennsylvania, locating on a farm near Roaring Creek, on one of the bluffs known as Pinnacle Bluff. Here both himself and his wife spent the active years of their career. Of this union were born: 1. Samuel, of whom further. 2. John, who married and brought up a family of sons and daughters. He finally settled in the State of Michigan, where he later met with a fatal injury in an accident, which resulted in his death. 3. Nicholas, who married and had a family of sons and daughters, and in the course of time settled with his family in Montour county, Pennsylvania, where he spent the remaining years of his life's career. 4. Aaron, who married Emma Hoffman, and they were the parents of sons and daughters. They settled in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, where they spent their remaining years. 5. Hester, who married Henry Johnson, and they were the parents of a family of sons and daughters.



They settled with their family in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where the parents spent the remaining years of their lives. 6. Elizabeth, who married Samuel Teple, and they had a family of sons and daughters. They settled in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, where the parents both spent their remaining years.

(III) Samuel Lamberson, son of Jacob (2) Lamberson, was born in Franklin township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, March 8 1809. He there received such educational advantages as the schools of the neighborhood afforded at that time, and grew to manhood under the parental roof. He married Elizabeth Fenstermacher, daughter of Conrad Fenstermacher; the latter a farmer by occupation and resided with his family near Catawissa, Columbia county, Pennsylvania. Samuel Lamberson finally settled with his family in Black Creek township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, from whence he removed to Ringtown, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he spent the remaining years of his life, passing away at the family home in 1892. His wife, Elizabeth (Fenstermacher) Lamberson, passed away in 1903. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Jacob B., born March 18, 1832, who married Phoebe Thresher, and settled with his family in Dushore, Sullivan county, Pennsylvania, where they both spent the remaining years of their lives. They were the parents of the following children: i. Adam; ii. Ransom; iii. Pormilla, who married William Klinger, now deceased, and at the present time, 1921, she resides with her family at Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. 2. Elias, born May 23, 1834; he married May Smith, daughter of Michael Smith, a farmer in Black Creek township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. Elias Lamberson settled with his family in the city of Hazelton, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where he died at the family home in 1906, his wife and the mother of his children died in 1915. Two children were born to them, as follows: John, and Celinda Jane. The former married and had born to him two children, viz: Oscar and Arthur, both of whom reside in the city of Hazelton, Pennsylvania, at the present time (1921). John Lamberson, aforementioned, died from injuries resulting from an accident on the Lehigh Valley railroad while engaged in the performance of his work. 3. Aaron, born October 7, 1836; he married (first) Sallie Powell, and one son, was born of this marriage, Charles. Aaron Lamberson married (second) May A. Weaver, and settled with his family in Galena, South Dakota, where his wife, May A. (Weaver) Lamberson died in 1913. Aaron Lamberson passed away at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in 1915. His son Charles resides at the present time (1921) at Idaho Falls, Idaho. 4. Amos R., of whom further.

(IV) Amos R. Lamberson, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Fenstermacher) Lamberson, was born at the family home in Black Creek township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1842. He there received such educational advantages as were obtainable in the schools of the neighborhood during those days. Upon laying aside his school books, he assisted in the chores and various duties on the farm homestead. During the Civil War, Amos R. Lamberson answered the call of his country and rendered valiant and patriotic service during that memorable struggle. Three of his brothers and a number of cousins likewise answered the call of their country and fought in support of the Union during the period of the Civil War. During the late World War, four grandsons and several nephews of Amos R. Lamberson served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, and loyally supported the cause of freedom and liberty.

Amos R. Lamberson married (first) Mary E. Hape, born October 21, 1843. daughter of William Hape, a successful farmer in Conyngham township, Lu-





zerne county, Pennsylvania. She died at the family home in Tremont, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, August 30, 1906. Amos R. Lamberson married (second) Mary E. McElwee, born January 15, 1859, widow of Thomas McElwee, and at the present time (1921) resides in Tremont. Amos R. and Mary E. (Hape) Lamberson were the parents of the following children: 1. Eugene W., born January 5, 1869; he married, December 24, 1897, Katie Webber, of Elizabeth, Union county, New Jersey, and to them the following children were born: Everett; and Harold, both at the present time, 1921, residing in Clifton, Passaic county, New Jersey. 2. Carrie S., born February 13, 1870; she married, June 1, 1902, Clarence E. Bierce, a traveling salesman, and at the present time (1921) resides in Melrose, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. 3. Martha J., born October 19, 1872; she married, October 27, 1891, T. N. Kaufman, now deceased. Of their union the following children were born: i. Earl, who enlisted in the United States navy during the World War, rendering active service. ii. Vesta. iii. Harold, who enlisted in the United States navy and rendered active service during the World War. iv. Ethel. The family at the present time (1921) reside in the city of Philadelphia. 4. Dora C., born June 16, 1874; she married, January 19, 1893, Frank H. Kaufman, of Tower City, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and to them the following children were born: LeRoy and Benjamin Kaufman. Both served during the World War with the American Expeditionary forces. Benjamin died since his return home, in 1919. 5. Minerva A., born July 4, 1876; she married, November 4, 1907, Dr. T. C. Fegley, and resides in Tremont. Two children were born of this marriage: Mary and Anna Fegley. 6. Harvey B., of whom further.

(V) Harvey B. Lamberson, son of Amos R. and Mary E. (Hape) Lamberson, was born at the family home in Tremont, Pennsylvania, November 16, 1882. His early educational advantages were acquired in the schools of his native town. Following his schoolboy days, he began to apply himself to the practical duties of life. His first employment was with A. Colburn Company, wholesale tea, coffee, and spice importers in Philadelphia, where he engaged in the capacity of traveling salesman, and for a number of years visited the various Eastern states while engaged in his chosen line of work, and continued thus engaged up to 1910, during which year he became identified with George F. Brackett, then engaged in general contracting and construction work in Ridgewood and Clifton, in the capacity of cashier and superintendent. Mr. Lamberson has remained actively connected with this enterprise up to the present time, 1921.

Harvey B. Lamberson is a member of Clifton Lodge, No. 203, Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a member of the Scottish Rite, the Mystic Shrine, and the Salaam Temple, all of the same order in the city of Newark. He is also an active member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Passaic Lodge, No. 387, of Passaic, New Jersey. He is a member of the International Rotary Club, Paterson, New Jersey, and of the Clifton Republican Club at Clifton, and the Mecca Club of Paterson.

Harvey B. Lamberson married, April 15, 1908, Bessie C. Kleibenstein, born March 12, 1885, daughter of George and Lottie (Kopp) Kleibenstein, both of whom were of German descent, their ancestors having settled in Pennsylvania. Harvey B. and Bessie C. (Kleibenstein) Lamberson were the parents of three children, as follows: 1. Elizabeth Charlotte, born January 27, 1909. 2. Jane Louise, born September 20, 1918. 3. George Bruce, born June 30, 1921, who is of the sixth generation in line of descent from Jacob Lamberson, the settler and founder of this branch of the family in this country.

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*George Mercer*





**GEORGE C. MERCER**— Upon first coming to the United States from his home in Scotland in 1873, George C. Mercer made settlement in the then village of Lodi, New Jersey, where he had relatives living. The business advantages the locality possessed attracted him, and the half century of years which have since elapsed have been spent in Lodi. When the village passed under a borough form of government he became its mayor at the second municipal election in 1897, an office he held several years, Lodi's road, street and water system dating from his administration. He was a lad of seventeen when he came to Lodi, and he is now the veteran manufacturer, president of the Garfield Woolen Company, of Garfield, New Jersey, an enterprise which Mr. Mercer founded and built up to a condition of prosperity. Several of Lodi's corporations owe their location to his interest and public spirit, notably the Alexander Dye Works, a very large silk dyeing and finishing company.

George C. Mercer was born in Earlston, Scotland, March 17, 1856. He was educated in Earlston schools, and until 1873 remained in his native land. He then came to the United States, joining relatives in Lodi, Passaic, New Jersey. He was variously employed during the earlier years of his residence, being for a time connected with the railroad interests of Lodi. But he craved a business life, and in time formed a connection with J. Libby & Company, a New York City commission house. Later he became a member of Byrnes Brothers & Company, cotton goods finishers of Lodi, a company that prospered abundantly for seven years, when their plant was destroyed by fire; the firm never rebuilt, but dissolved by mutual consent.

When thus thrown out of business, Mr. Mercer at once began forming a new manufacturing company, his efforts resulting in the organization of the Garfield Woolen Company, George Mercer, president and treasurer. He has other business interests of importance, including the Millbank Bleachery, in which he was associated with Timothy Hagerty and others, and has served as a director of the People's Bank and Trust Company of Passaic. In the up-building of a prosperous and well-governed community, Mr. Mercer has rendered valuable service, and he has given freely of his time and ability to the public good. He has served as president of the Lodi Building and Loan Association; member and treasurer of the Second Reformed church of Lodi for more than two decades; has been a governor of the Passaic General Hospital; member of the Masonic order; member of the Washington and Ocean Park clubs; and a member of the St. Andrew's Society of New York. Mr. Mercer married, in 1896, Isabella Vair Cockburn, a graduate of Boston Conservatory of Music, daughter of George Cockburn, of Ludington, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Mercer are the parents of a daughter, Marjorie Ledgerwood, and a son, George C.

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**J. EDWARD MARTIN**—The founder of this branch of the family in this country was Adolph Martin. He was born in the village of Tuberbishofsheim, Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, November 10, 1848. His parents were Frank and Barbara Martin, who were likewise natives of the Grand Duchy of Baden. Adolph Martin passed the early years of his boyhood under the parental roof. He obtained such educational advantages as the schools of the neighborhood afforded and later entered upon a course of academical studies in the Gymnasium. After completing this course he traveled as a journeyman, visiting the various large towns and cities in Central Germany during a period of about two years. In 1868, being eligible for military duty, he was drafted by the German Government, but preceding the time of being mustered into service, he decided to emigrate to this country. Soon after his arrival he secured employment with Chadwick Brothers, who conducted the Boiling Springs



Bleachery at Carlton Hill, Bergen county, New Jersey, where he remained during the next eight years in the capacity of master mechanic. This firm having removed its plant to Newburgh, New York, Adolph Martin continued in their service as master mechanic, and remained with them up to 1882. Then he decided to establish himself in the business of the manufacture of wooden shells. The method and process of manufacturing these shells, was patented by Adolph Martin and they are extensively used throughout this country as well as in Germany and Holland. In this undertaking he met with immediate success. The entire operation of his establishment was chiefly directed by Mr. Martin himself, and as a result these articles were so thoroughly perfect in their finish that today they are known as the finest shells produced in this country.

Adolph Martin at the beginning of his manufacturing career, established his plant on Howe avenue, in the city of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, where he continued up to the time of his death, when the interests of the estate were incorporated and have been successfully carried forward by his sons up to the present time, 1921. This enterprise has become recognized as one of the important industries of the city of Passaic, and it has become a source of employment to a number of skilled operators. Adolph Martin was for a number of years a member of St. Nicholas' Roman Catholic Church. During his active years as a citizen and resident of the city of Passaic, he frequently contributed to public charities and every worthy cause that was brought to his attention. In his political affiliations he was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party.

Adolph Martin married Abby Dauenhauer, February 10, 1874. She was born in the city of Passaic, and is a daughter of Joseph and Katherine Dauenhauer, who have been for over fifty-two years residents of the city of Passaic. The children of Adolph and Abby (Dauenhauer) Martin were: 1. Adolphus John. 2. Amelia May. 3. Katherine Elvina. 4. Abby Sabina. 5. Frances Carrie. 6. Lester Thomas. 7. John Edward, of whom further. 8. Ruth.

John Edward (J. Edward) Martin, son of Adolph and Abby (Dauenhauer) Martin, was born in Passaic, New Jersey, June 28, 1890. He received his early education in the parochial and public schools of his native city. At the age of sixteen he entered upon a commercial course of study in Drake's Business College, where he pursued his studies for over one year, after which time he became identified with his father in the manufacturing business in the city of Passaic. In 1914 he, with his brothers Adolph and Lester, assumed the management of the interests of his father's estate. In 1915, the Martin Brothers had the interests of their father's estate incorporated under the title of the "Adolph Martin Sons," the son Adolph Martin having been chosen president; John Edward Martin, treasurer, and Lester Martin, secretary, of the corporation. The interests of the corporation have been carefully carried forward under the direction and management of the Martin Brothers.

On February 2, 1915, John Edward Martin was appointed the official agent for the department of motor vehicles with offices at 25 Howe Avenue, Passaic, and has successfully discharged the responsibilities of this office up to the present time, 1921. In 1917 John Edward Martin became engaged in the real estate and insurance business on his own account, with offices at No. 25 Howe avenue, Passaic, where he has since built up a profitable business. On August 7, 1918, John Edward Martin was mustered into the United States Expeditionary Forces, and after a period of training in Camp Wadsworth in South Carolina, he was sent overseas with his regiment and landed in Liverpool, London, where after a short period they crossed the English channel and three weeks later went to the front, where he rendered active service in the ammunition stores of the allied armies. Having served both in the valleys of Meuse and the





Moselle Rivers, where he was actively engaged at the front up to the signing of the armistice, he next went with his regiment into Luxemburg, where they remained for a fortnight. He was next stationed at Mayence, Germany, from December 16 up to May 9, 1919, after which period he returned home and was mustered out of service at Camp Lee on June 14 following. He again entered upon the duties of his insurance and real estate business, which he has successfully continued in addition to his duties as agent and Register of Motor Vehicles in the city of Passaic.

Fraternally, John Edward Martin is an active member of Lodge No. 387 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in Passaic. He is also an active member of Perez Council, Knights of Columbus, of Passaic.

John Edward Martin married, in Passaic, February 7, 1917, Alma I. Heumann, daughter of Michael and Ottillie (Seitz) Heumann. They had one child, John Edward, Jr., born April 25, 1919, died April 13, 1920.

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**ADOLPH E. SCHNEEWEISS**—This family patronymic is of ancient Teutonic origin. Early representatives of the family are referred to by various German heraldic authorities as having been recognized among the distinguished and representative citizens of their day. The noted German heraldist, Johann Siebmacher, in his work, published in the city of Nuremburg, Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, in 1701, gives a copper-plate illustration of the symbols of the family coat-of-arms.

According to Swabian chronicles, and proved by family tradition, the ancestors of the Schneeweiss family were first mentioned as religious fugitives from Salzburg (Tyrol), where religious liberty was not tolerated. As history shows, the dukes of Wurttemberg, who welcomed all Huguenots of France, also opened their doors to the Protestants of Salzburg. The first generations of Schneeweisses who immigrated to Germany settled in Schwaebisch Gmuend, from where a branch of the family changed their home to Weilheim-an-der-Teck, Wurttemberg, where Christian Schneeweiss, father of Adolph E. Schneeweiss, of whom this review is written, was born.

Christian Schneeweiss was born in the town of Weilheim in the Kingdom of Wurttemberg, Germany, November 26, 1832. He was there reared to the early years of manhood, and was educated in the schools of the historic city of Stuttgart. Soon after taking up the practical duties of life, he acquired a thorough knowledge of the various details and technique of the building and contracting business, in which line of enterprise he was engaged throughout the active years of his life. According to family tradition, the inherent ability in engineering, which has been the profession of all the later members of the Schneeweiss family, is traced back to the mother of Christian Schneeweiss, born 1802, who had a natural gift for designing and sketching.

In 1884, Christian Schneeweiss, after having arranged his family affairs and personal interests, set sail from the seaport city of Hamburg, bound for the port of New York, leaving his family behind him in Germany. Soon after his arrival here he settled in the city of New York, whither his family soon followed him. In this city he was active in the building trade. He later moved to Hoboken, and then to Astoria, Long Island, where he died at the home of his son, Carl F., January 11, 1911. The remains of he and his wife were interred in St. Michael's Cemetery in the borough of Queens, his faithful wife and mother of his children having passed away in New York City, January 7, 1893.

Christian Schneeweiss married, in Berg, a suburb of Stuttgart, in November, 1862, Marie Wiedmann, who was born May 5, 1836, and of this union



were born the following children: 1. Carl Frederick, born August 13, 1863. He married Julia Heidle, in 1888, and they have born to them two children: Fred, born in 1890; and Elsie, born in 1899. 2. Adolph Eugene, of whom further. 3. Eugenia, born August 5, 1875. She was brought to this country by her parents in 1884, and settled with them in New York City, where she married Reinhard Schreifels, and at the present time, 1921, resides in the borough of Brooklyn, New York. 4. Eugene, born February 14, 1877. He was brought to this country by his parents in 1884, and settled with them in New York City, where he resided for a number of years, and in 1891 returned to the Fatherland to get his technical training. After seven years of study, he again came to this country, and upon his arrival here settled in the city of Hoboken, Hudson county, New Jersey. He was later married, and with his wife and two sons, George and Edward, now lives at Richmond Hill, Long Island.

Adolph Eugene Schneeweiss was born at the family home in the historic city of Stuttgart, Kingdom of Wurttemberg, Germany, and was there educated in the schools of his native city and was confirmed at the age of fourteen years. His technical training was acquired in the Gymnasium and in the Royal School of Technology in his native city, and upon laying aside his text books, he became identified with his father's profession and was engaged in the engineering and contracting trade up to 1887. At that time he came to this country, having set sail from the seaport city of Hamburg, bound for the port of New York City, where after an uneventful voyage he landed in the month of May in the same year. Soon after setting foot on American soil, he settled in New York City, where he became engaged in the employ of the Erie railroad, in a technical capacity, and remained actively engaged with this corporation for several years. Then through special recommendations, his services were engaged by the Vanderbilt family in Biltmore, North Carolina, where he executed large topographical and engineering tasks. After the completion of the Vanderbilt estate, in 1891, Mr. Schneeweiss entered the employ of the John W. Ferguson Contracting and Building Company, in the city of Paterson, Passaic county, New Jersey, in the capacity of architect and civil engineer. His thorough technical training in his chosen line of work served substantially his purpose in solving the many difficult duties he performed with the Ferguson Company, with whom he was actively identified up to the time of his death, which occurred December 25, 1920. His untimely passing was not only a sad bereavement to his family and friends, but he has been greatly missed in his professional work by those with whom he had been for so many years closely identified.

Adolph Eugene Schneeweiss, soon after becoming engaged at his profession in this country, became identified with the technical and professional organizations of New York City and vicinity. He was an active member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He was also closely identified with the Lutheran church, having served in the capacity of treasurer in St. John's Lutheran Church, of Paterson, for fifteen years, and being trustee of St. John's Lutheran Church, of Passaic, at the time of his death.

Adolph Eugene Schneeweiss had twice married. His first union was solemnized in the city of Hoboken, Hudson county, New Jersey, with Louise Motz, who was likewise a native of the city of Stuttgart, Kingdom of Wurttemberg, Germany, where she was born April 10, 1865. Her parents were Carl and Louise (Frueh) Motz. Of this union were born three daughters, namely: 1. Gertrude Lena, born November 26, 1893. 2. Elizabeth Louise, born November 15, 1895. 3. Margarete Louise Pauline, born December 31, 1900, at present, 1921, a student at Columbia University, New York city. The faithful wife







*Robert N. MacGuffie*



and mother of the aforementioned children, Louise (Motz) Schneeweiss, died at the family home in the city of Paterson, New Jersey, April 24, 1910. Her remains were interred in the family plot in Cedar Lawn Cemetery, where the body of Adolph E. Schneeweiss is also interred.

Adolph Eugene Schneeweiss married (second), September 23, 1912, at Astoria, Queens county, Long Island, Emma Zerweck, who was born in the village of Weil-im-dorf, Kingdom of Wurttemberg, Germany. Her parents were Julius and Rosina (Meyer) Zerweck. She was born November 12, 1875. Of this union was born one son, Carl Herman Eugene, born in the city of Newark, Hudson county, New Jersey, September 25, 1914.

**ROBERT NICHOL MacGUFFIE, M. D.,** is a successful representative of the medical profession in Passaic, New Jersey. Like a great many physicians who have been engaged in practice during the past few years, he served his country during the World War, and, coming to Passaic in 1912 as he did, he has since that time devoted only a small part of the intervening years to private work.

Dr. MacGuffie was born in Waverly, New York, March 15, 1888, the son of Matthew Craig and Martha (Morgan) Mac Guffie. Matthew C. Mac Guffie was born in Castle Douglas, Galloway, Scotland, and came to this country when a young man, locating first in California, but later removing to New York City, where, at the time of the Civil War, he enlisted in the navy and served on the United States Ship "Chicopee," under Admiral Farragut. He was severely injured in service. Following his discharge from the navy at the close of the war he returned to the northwest, where, as a professional musician, he had an adventurous career. He died in 1907, at the age of sixty years. To Mr. and Mrs. MacGuffie were born three children: Frank, a civil engineer; Robert Nichol, of whom further; and Lois.

Having attended the public schools of his native place and finished his studies there with graduation in the local high school, Robert Nichol MacGuffie then matriculated at the New York Medical College and Flower Hospital, graduating in the class of 1912 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In October, 1912, he came to Passaic as resident physician and surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital, serving until October, 1915, when he established himself in the practice of his chosen profession. Two years later, in July, 1917, he enlisted in the medical corps of the United States Army, and on September 17 was commissioned first lieutenant and sent to the Army Medical College at Washington, D. C., where he remained until February, 1918, when he sailed for England, and upon landing was assigned to the Second Northern General Hospital at Leeds. He then served as attending surgeon at the Seaforth Military Hospital at North Liverpool until June, when he was transferred to the Royal Army Medical Headquarters at Blackpool for military training. From here he was sent to France to the 54th British Base Hospital at Wimereaux, a suburb of Boulogne. Then followed a short experience with the South Midland Field Ambulance at Molinghem, after which he was sent to the advance dressing station of the Sixty-first South Midland division at St. Verrant. Three days later, through a sudden vacancy, Lieutenant MacGuffie was ordered into the line as regimental medical officer of the Second Seventh Royal Warwickshire Regiment, then holding a section of trenches on the right of Kemmel Hill in Flanders. He served with his regiment until November 1, 1918, when he was wounded at Valenciennes by a shell in both thighs and sent to the 59th Casualty Clearing Station at Cambrai. After two operations in France he was sent to the Third London General Hospital in London, where





he remained for seven months. He was then transferred back to the American army and sent to American Base Hospital, No. 40, at Knotty Ash, Liverpool, England. After three weeks he sailed for this country and upon landing was taken to the Polyclinic Hospital, New York City, and subsequently transferred to the base hospital at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Maryland, where he remained from June until December 16, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. He was decorated with the British Military Cross by the King of England at Buckingham Palace, in March, 1919, and cited by Sir Douglas Haig for devotion to duty at Maresches during the Battle of the Salle River, in October, 1918. Dr. MacGuffie is a member of the New Jersey State Medical Association; of the Passaic County Medical Society; and of the Passaic Practitioners Club. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with Alpha Sigma fraternity of New York College. He is also a member of Passaic City Club, Japan Society of New York City, and of the Lyons Club.

On October 14, 1915, at Brooklyn, New York, Dr. MacGuffie married F. Jessie Smith, of New York City, and they are the parents of one child, Jane Lois.

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**JOHN L. HAMMOND**—The first representative of this family of whom we have any authentic information was William Hammond, who according to family information resided in the city of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, where he married and reared a family of sons and daughters, among whom was James Hugh Hammond, of whom further.

James Hugh Hammond was born at the family home in Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, in 1854. He received his early educational advantages in the parochial and the public schools of his native city. Soon after laying aside his textbooks, James H. Hammond began to apply himself to the practical duties of life, and during the period of his early manhood years became identified with the social and civic interests of the community where the family at that time resided. He was a member and one of the organizers of the First Volunteer Fire Department in the Williamsburg district of Brooklyn, where he continued to reside with his family up to 1870, at which time he removed to the then rapidly growing town of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey. Soon after his settlement in Passaic, James H. Hammond became identified with the Volunteer Fire Department of the town and for a number of years was a member of the engine house in Passaic avenue, with which organization he was actively engaged for a period of over twenty-five years. During his early manhood years Mr. Hammond had acquired a knowledge of the millwright trade, which he later pursued in the employ of A. N. Ackerman, of the A. N. Ackerman Lumber Company, in Park place, Passaic. He later became identified with the Passaic City Brownstone Company, on Oak street, where he continued actively engaged for some time, after which he became connected with the Newport Chemical Works. James H. Hammond was a faithful communicant of St. Nicholas's Roman Catholic Church in Passaic. He died at the family home in Passaic.

James H. Hammond married, in Passaic, Margaret Griffin, the daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Driscoll) Griffin. Prior to her marriage, she was in the employ of the Marselis and the Burgess families in Passaic, where upon the occasion of a visit of the Union General, Burnside, to the Burgess home-  
stead, which was then located in Summer street, Margaret Griffin was given the honor of waiting upon the distinguished guest of the Burgess family. Mrs. Hammond was a faithful communicant at St. Nicholas' Roman Catholic Church in Passaic, prior to which she had been a regular communicant of the St. Francis De Sales Roman Catholic Church in the town of Lodi, Bergen



county, New Jersey. James H. and Margaret (Griffin) Hammond were the parents of the following children: 1. William L., born at the family home in Passaic, where he obtained his educational training. He served as councilman of his ward in Passaic for a period of nine years. He married Mary Cowley, and to them three children were born: Walter, James and William. 2. James Joseph, born at the family home in Passaic, where he obtained his education. He married Catherine Kilroe, and they were the parents of two children: Margaret and Catherine. 3. Margaret, born at the family home in Passaic and educated in the schools of her native city. She married William Dundass. 4. Richard A., born at the family home in Passaic, where he obtained his education. He married Elizabeth Clark, who died March 4, 1921. There were no children of this union. 5. John L., of whom further.

John L. Hammond, son of James H. and Margaret (Griffin) Hammond, was born at the family home on Tulip and Oak streets, in Passaic, July 5, 1879. He received his educational advantages in St. Nicholas' Parochial School, then located on Howe avenue, and completed his educational training in the Passaic High School. Soon after finishing school young Hammond found his first employment with the Daily News Publishing Company, where he had as his associate and contemporary, Arthur S. Corbin, the noted attorney of Passaic, where both had been engaged at vending their papers at the Reid & Barry Bleaching and Finishing Works, to which point the two young newsies frequently raced with might and main in order to gain the advantage of position to sell their papers. Young Hammond next became engaged as a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph and Cable Company, being employed there for some time. Later he entered the employ of the Passaic City Brownstone Company, with whom he was identified until he entered the employ of the Travis & Kingsbury Bluestone Company, with whom he remained for a period of four years. Mr. Hammond later became identified in the capacity of head waiter in the Murray Café in Newark, where he was engaged for a number of years.

In 1919 John L. Hammond purchased the Passaic City Hotel on Passaic street from its owner, Joseph Hinchliffe, with whom he had been employed for a period of over ten years. This hostelry is one of the best known at the present time in Passaic. In this undertaking Mr. Hammond met with immediate success as the result of his uniform courtesy and practical management of his business affairs. Mr. Hammond was instrumental in the organization of the Fourth Ward Trust Company.

Mr. Hammond is a member of Perez Council, No. 262, Knights of Columbus, of Passaic; a charter member of the Loyal Order of Moose, Lodge No. 542, of Passaic; a charter member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 387, of Passaic; and also a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Eyrie No. 685. In his political affiliations, Mr. Hammond is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies as advocated by the Democratic party. He is a faithful communicant of St. Nicholas' Roman Catholic Church in Passaic, where he has become well and favorably known to all local charities and benevolent organizations, to which he has at all times generously contributed for their maintenance. It has been authoritatively stated that Mr. Hammond has at no time ever failed to help or assist those who have been less fortunate than himself, and has proved himself a friend to all in time of need and stress.

John L. Hammond was married in St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Newark, Essex county, by the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Whelan, a cousin of his wife's, to Elizabeth N. Scanlon, born August 24, 1886, daughter of Edward and Cath-





erine (Duffy) Scanlon, and to them the following children were born: Aloyes Catharine, born March 22, 1910; and Elizabeth Mary, born May 22, 1913.

**CHRISTIAN G. WERNER**—The family name of Werner is of ancient Teutonic origin. A number of representatives of this family name are referred to as students and men of note. Joannes Werner, a German astronomer, was born in the city of Nuremberg in 1468. He wrote the treatise on the "Movement of the Eighth Sphere," and "Annotations on the First Book of Ptolemy's Geography," also several mathematical works. He died in 1528. Another representative of this family patronymic was Friedrich Ludwig Zacharias Werner, who is referred to as an eminent German poet and dramatist, born in the city of Königsberg in 1768. He studied law and finance in the university of his native town, where he also attended the lectures of Kant. His first drama, entitled "The Sons of the Valley," came out in 1800, and was succeeded by his "Twenty-fourth of February" (*Der Vierundzwanzigster Februar*), a tragedy of great power, and esteemed one of his best works. His other principal productions are the dramas entitled "The Cross on the Baltic," "Martin Luther, or the Consecration of Strength," "Kunegunde," "The Mother of the Macca-bees," and "Attila, King of the Huns." In 1811 Werner became a Catholic, and having been ordained a priest in 1814, settled as a preacher at Vienna, where he died January, 1823.

Another representative of this family patronymic was Paul Von Werner, a celebrated general, born at Raab, in Hungary, in 1707; served with distinction in Austria, and subsequently in the Prussian army during the principal campaigns of the Seven Years' War. In 1760 he delivered Coburg, which was besieged by the Russians, for which he was made lieutenant-general by Frederick II, who also caused a medal to be struck in his honor. He died in 1785.

The first representative of this branch of the Werner family of whom we have any authentic information, resided with his family in the town of Hameln, province of Hanover, Germany, where he lived to mature years. He married and had an only son, William. His wife was likewise a native of Hameln.

(II) William Werner, son of — Werner, was born at the family home in Hameln, Hanover, Germany. He was there educated in the schools of his native town, and was confirmed in the Lutheran church at the age of fourteen. Soon after his school days, his parents having decided that the boy should learn some useful trade, he was apprenticed to that of a blacksmith in his native town, and October 14, 1857, entered upon such service, continuing until October, 1861, when he received from his master, Herr Kruger, a certificate of journeyman-ship, dated October 19, 1861. Soon after, the young mechanic, in accordance with the rules of the trade guilds of his day, visited the various towns and cities of Hanover, and the adjacent provinces, where he worked as a journeyman at his profession. Having visited Bremen, he there met the lady who later became his bride. After his marriage they settled there, and spent the remaining years until his death, May, 1886. His remains were buried in the Lutheran Cemetery in the city of his adoption. At the time of his death, it was stated by those who knew him as a skillful and capable mechanic, that the neighborhood wherein he resided had lost a good and useful citizen.

William Werner married, in 1874, Gazina Hiermann, born December 7, 1841, daughter of John Henry Hiermann, who was a native of Bremen. Gazina (Hiermann) Werner passed away at the family home in Bremen, November 8, 1913. William and Gazina (Hiermann) Werner were the parents of the following children: 1. Henry, born August 30, 1876. He finally en-



gaged in agricultural pursuits and owned his own homestead in Bremen. He married Johanna Knapp, and they were the parents of three daughters. Henry Werner was drafted into the military service and served in the German army during the great World War. He was killed in action, February 18, 1918, and his remains were buried on the field of battle. 2. William, Jr., born July 18, 1878. He is engaged in the employ of the German government in the capacity of railroad engineer, and served as such during the great World War. He married Lena Corsan and they have one son, William. 3. Christian Gerhardt, of whom forward.

(III) Christian Gerhardt Werner, third son of William and Gazina (Hiernann) Werner, was born in Bremen, August 18, 1882. He there obtained his education in the public schools, and was confirmed at the age of fourteen. Soon after laying aside his text books, in accordance with the will of his parents, he was apprenticed to the machine trade in Bremen, and was indentured to one of the leading ship construction companies for four years. At the end of this period he received from his master a certificate of journeymanship, and pursued his chosen line of work in various cities in the Fatherland, until he decided to come to this country. He set sail from Hamburg and arrived in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1910. Soon after locating in the "Quaker City," the young German machinist entered the employ of the New York Ship-building Company of Camden, New Jersey. He also pursued his trade in New Brunswick, New Jersey, in the capacity of machinist, and also in New York City. In 1911 Mr. Werner located in Passaic, New Jersey, where he continued at his trade in the employ of the Gera Mills Corporation. As a result of his thrift and industry he began business on his own account at his present location in Autumn street, Passaic, New Jersey, in company with Ernst Heidler, under the firm name of Werner & Company, until 1919, when the interests of the firm were incorporated. Mr. Heidler was made president, and Christian G. Werner, secretary and treasurer. He remained in that capacity until February, 1920, when he was made president of the corporation, and Paul Rose, having purchased Mr. Heidler's interests, was made secretary and treasurer.

The corporation of Werner & Company is chiefly engaged in the manufacture of textile machinery, for which they find a ready market in the various States of the Union, owing to their excellent workmanship and superior design and construction. The plant furnishes employment to about thirty-five skilled mechanics and operatives, most of whom have established their homes in Passaic, Clifton, and nearby towns. Mr. Werner's family are members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church at Lakeview, New Jersey. Christian Gerhardt Werner married, in Clifton, July 15, 1915, Mary Hantschke, born May 15, 1888, daughter of Joseph and Helen (Franke) Hantschke, both natives of Hayerswerde, Province of Silesia, Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, near the city of Gerlitz. They have one child, Elizabeth, born January 2, 1920.

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**WILLIAM HENRY STEEGAR, A. M.**, was born in Waterloo, New York, March 25, 1866, and prepared for college at Red Creek Seminary, New York State. He later entered New York University, whence he was graduated B. S., later receiving his Master's degree from Columbia University. In 1888 Mr. Steegar began teaching in Bradford, New York, and in succession taught in Constableville, New York, 1890; Ogdensburg, New Jersey, 1894; Closter, New Jersey, 1897; Garfield, New Jersey, 1907-1922. In 1907 he became supervising principal of Garfield public schools, his office being at Public School No. 6. He has won his way to honorable position among educators, and is widely known. Mr. Steegar is a Republican in politics, and a member of the





Church of the Holy Innocents (Protestant Episcopal). He is affiliated with Lotus Lodge, No. 23, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Ogdensburg, New Jersey; and Passaic Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons.

Professor Steegar married, in Bradford, New York, in 1887, Flora A. Switzer, of Bradford. Mr. and Mrs. Steegar are the parents of three children: Charles Leroy, born December 18, 1896, a graduate of Passaic High School; Mary C., born March 16, 1903, now a student at Montclair Normal School; Helen G., born January 8, 1907, now a student at Hackensack High School.

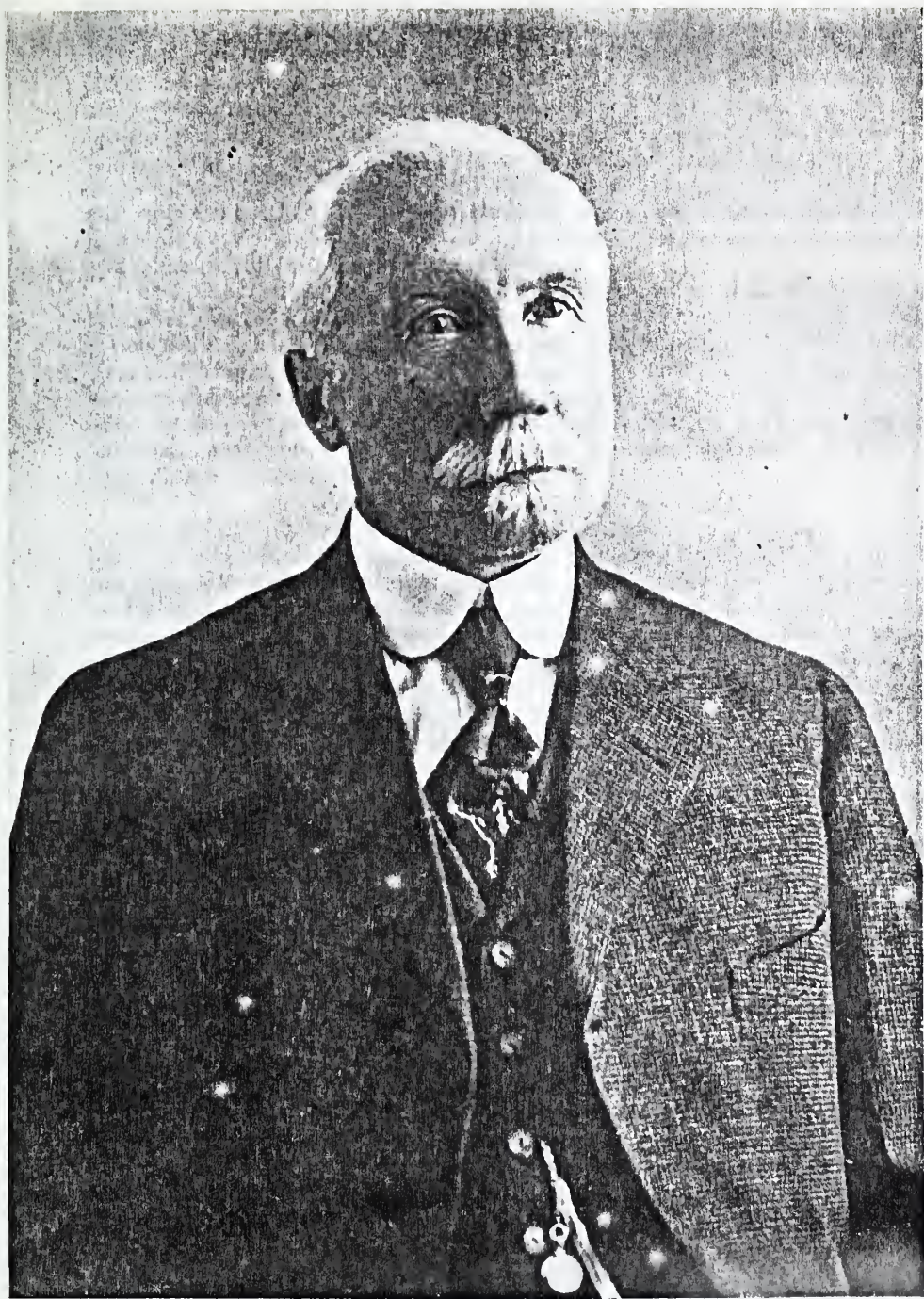
**ERIK GUSTAV AUGUST FORNELIUS**—This family patronymic is of Scandinavian origin, and for a number of generations, the antecedents of Erik Gustav August Fornelius, whose name introduces the caption of this review, resided in the Kingdom of Sweden. Tradition also states that the immediate ancestors were men possessed of rugged and robust health, and were classed among the leading iron and steel workers in the community where they resided.

The parents of Erik Gustav August Fornelius were Johan and Margareta (Erikson) Fornelius. Johan Fornelius was a practical iron worker and forge man for many years in the town where he resided, and spent the active years of his life. He died in 1889. His wife, Margareta (Erikson) Fornelius died in 1895. Both were consistent members of the Lutheran church. They had three children who attained years of manhood and womanhood, as follows: 1. Augusta, married Daniel Anderson, and settled with her husband in the town of Sandviken, county Gestribland. 2. Alma, married Johan Mostrom, and settled in the town of Sandviken, county Gestribland. 3. Erik Gustav August, of whom further.

Erik Gustav August Fornelius was born in the district of Stjernerund Stjors, county of Dalarne, Kingdom of Sweden, October 25, 1851. His educational advantages were limited to the schools of the immediate neighborhood, and soon after passing his twelfth year, he began to apply his time to the assisting of his parents in the maintenance of the family. His employment of necessity brought him into the iron and steel working establishments of that part of the country. He first entered in the capacity of office boy, and soon after passing his thirteenth year, became engaged in the laboratory of one of the leading concerns in the production of iron and steel in that part of the kingdom. After remaining employed in this department for several years, the young student decided to enter into the practical methods of producing iron and steel. Accordingly he entered into the mechanical department of the plant where he had been previously employed, and here he acquired a practical, as well as a theoretical knowledge of the various details and technique of the iron and steel working trade. Having made himself an efficient and capable iron and steel maker, he continued thus employed up to 1905, in which year he decided to emigrate to this country. There he expected to join his three sons who had preceded him to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where they likewise had become engaged in the iron and steel industry. He accordingly arranged his family affairs and personal interests, and with his wife and three children, set sail, and landed in New York City September 1, 1905. He at once located in Philadelphia, with his wife and family, where they settled and joined his three sons, John, Ferdinand and Arvid. The family continued to reside in the "Quaker City" up to 1907. Here he readily found profitable employment for his time and skill, as an expert iron and steel maker, and continued actively engaged in his chosen line of work up to 1907, in which year he came to Athenia, Passaic county, New Jersey, where he was instrumental in organizing the Athenia Steel Manufactur-







*August C. G. Cornelius*





ing Company, of which he was made vice-president, a position he holds at the present time. He was also instrumental in directing and arranging the various details in the construction of the present Athenia Steel Works, at that place. From the beginning, in 1907, Erik Gustav August Fornelius rendered efficient and valuable service in the erection of the Athenia Steel Works, and has contributed much to the material growth and development of that section of Athenia, where he has established his home and settled with his family. The thorough skill and knowledge of the various details and technique of the iron and steel business, as well as the methods of production, which he had acquired in the land of his nativity, stood him in good stead, and has made him a leading and indispensable man in his line, at Athenia.

Erik Gustav August Fornelius has filled the position of superintendent of the Athenia Steel Works, from the time of its establishment up to the present period, when it is now furnishing regular employment to over 300 skilled operatives and laborers, many of whom have established their homes in Athenia and the immediate neighborhood. Erik Gustav August Fornelius married in Sweden, January 12, 1872, Johanna Lindstrom, daughter of Lars and Johanna Lindstrom, and they were the parents of the following children: John, Ferdinand, Arvid, Anna, Karin and Erik.

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**CORNELIUS VAN HERWARDE**—This family patronymic is a place name, and its meaning indicates of, from, or belonging to, and has been used by the early representatives of this family for many generations in the Kingdom of Holland, where this branch of the family resided on the island of Texel, which is located in the North sea and separated from the mainland by Marsdiep, two and one-half miles across. The surface of the land is low and chiefly used for pasturage, and fine breeds of cattle and sheep are raised by the inhabitants; its west coast is sheltered by a system of dykes, which in 1825 were broken through by the waves and storm, causing great property damage to the inhabitants. The island contains a town and several villages. Texel is the place where the English fleet, under Monk, defeated the Dutch under Van Tromp, on July 21, 1653, and where the latter was killed during the action.

(I) The first representative of this branch of the van Herwarde family of whom we have any authentic information was Cornelus van Herwarde, whose parents resided on the island of Texel in the village of Hoorn. Cornelus van Herwarde there obtained such educational advantages as the schools of the island afforded at that time, and was there reared to years of manhood under the parental roof. He was trained to habits of industry and farm life, and following in the footsteps of his ancestors engaged in farming and live stock raising. He married, on the island of Texel, Bregga Zym, and he and his wife were communicants of the Roman Catholic church on the island, where they spent their entire life. Cornelius van Herwarde died at the family homestead in the village of Hoorn, and his wife survived him for a number of years. She died in the neighboring village of Denburg, on the island of Texel. Children: 1. Greitje, born in the village of Hoorn, where she was reared to womanhood. She married Pieter Dirkz Witte, and they had one son and two daughters. Pieter Dirkz Witte died February 23, 1921. 2. Tys, of whom forward. 3. Antje, born in the village of Hoorn, where she was reared to years of womanhood. She was twice married. Her first husband was Biem Lap, and they had one son; of her second marriage were born three daughters and one son. 4. Hendrik, born in the village of Hoorn, where he received such educational advantages as was obtainable in the village school. He was there reared to years of manhood. He married Maritje Barhorst, and they had several sons



and daughters. 5. Immetje, born in the village of Hoorn, where she was reared to years of womanhood. She married Jacob Gomes; he died in 1920; they had several sons and daughters. 6. Cornelus, born in the village of Hoorn, where he was educated and reared to years of manhood. He married (first) Frowmetje Smitt. He married (second) Nellie Graaf, and reared a family of sons and daughters.

(11) Tys van Herwarde, eldest son of Cornelus and Bregga (Zym) van Herwarde, was born at the family home in the village of Hoorn, on the island of Texel, Kingdom of Holland, May 25, 1840. He obtained his educational advantages in the schools of his native village, and was there reared to years of manhood. Having followed in the footsteps of his ancestors, he was taught and reared to the routine of farm life, and succeeded to the management of the homestead farm after his father's demise. He continued actively engaged in the cultivation of the homestead lands and live stock raising for a period of over twenty-three years. In 1889, he decided to emigrate with his family to the United States, and he accordingly secured passage for himself and family on the steamship "Koland," which sailed from the seaport city of Amsterdam, bound for the port of New York, where he landed with his little family group after an uneventful voyage. After his arrival here with his family, he settled in Lodi, New Jersey, where he joined his brother-in-law, Simon Dyt, and here he entered the employ of the Passaic Print Works. Following this he removed with his family to Third street, Passaic, New Jersey, where he continued in the employ of the Passaic Print Works, and was actively identified with this establishment during the following ten years. He later applied his time to various pursuits, and in recent years has practically relinquished active work. Mr. van Herwarde has become well and favorably known throughout that section of the city of Passaic where his activities have been chiefly centralized. He is a faithful communicant of St. Nicholas Roman Catholic Church.

Tys van Herwarde married Jannetje Dyt, April 20, 1865. She was born in the village of Hoorn, Zuid Haffel, February 23, 1844; her parents were Peter S. and Nelltje (van Berne) Dyt, also residents of the island of Texel. Jannetje (Dyt) van Herwarde proved herself a worthy helpmate and wife to her husband. She was known to be possessed of many fine qualities of mind and heart, and was also a loving and indulgent mother. She died at the family home on Jefferson street, July 8, 1911. She was a faithful communicant of St. Nicholas Roman Catholic Church. Children: 1. Cornelius, of whom forward. 2. Peter, of whom forward. 3. Cornelia, died aged fifteen months. 4. Petronella, born at the family homestead in Hoorn, died in Passaic, June 26, 1901. 5. Cornelia, born at the family homestead in Hoorn, December 20, 1878. She obtained her educational advantages in the schools of her native village, and was brought by her parents to this country in 1889. Upon the settlement of her parents in Lodi, she there attended the public schools, and upon their removal to Passaic, she finished her educational training in the parochial school of St. Nicholas Roman Catholic Church. On October 8, 1900, she married John A. Naughton, born July 14, 1874, son of Stephen and Mary (Gallagher) Naughton, both of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle. The nuptial ceremonies were performed by the Rev. Father Thomas J. Kernan, of St. Nicholas Roman Catholic Church. Children: i. Mary A., born June 20, 1901. ii. Mathias J., born September 5, 1902. iii. Catherine A., born April 30, 1904. iv. Henry A., born January 17, 1906. v. Johanna T., born January 23, 1908. vi. Dorothea, born at the family home on Columbia avenue, January 13, 1916. vii. Rita, born at the family home on Columbia avenue, March 23, 1919. 6. Hendrik, born at the family homestead in Hoorn, died aged twenty-one years, in





Passaic, November 22, 1896. 7. Dorothea, born at the family homestead in Hoorn, February 26, 1880. She was brought by her parents to the United States in 1889, and attended the schools of Lodi and Passaic, New Jersey, at the latter place completing her educational training in the parochial school of St. Nicholas Catholic Church. She married William J. Wade, November 19, 1902 (see Wade III).

(III) Cornelius van Herwarde, eldest child and son of Tys and Jannetje (Dyt) van Herwarde, was born at the family home in the village of Hoorn, island of Texel, Kingdom of Holland, February 9, 1868. He there acquired his early educational advantages and continued to reside under the parental roof up to 1889, in which year he came with the family to this country. Upon the settlement of his father and the family in Lodi, New Jersey, Cornelius van Herwarde applied his time in the employment of farm work in Oradell, New Jersey, where he remained employed during the first year. He later pursued various occupations up to 1894, having, during this period, acquired sufficient capital to engage in the milk distributing trade on his own account in Passaic. In this undertaking he met with immediate success as the logical result of his thoroughness and painstaking care in handling and distributing his wares among his patrons, with whom he soon became well and favorably known as a result of his straightforward and honorable methods in all his transactions. In 1896, Mr. van Herwarde opened a retail store for the handling and distribution of dairy products in Garfield, corner Palisade avenue and Passaic street, where he successfully conducted his business. He next removed his establishment to No. 90 Second street, First Ward district, Passaic, New Jersey, where he has since met with a marked degree of success in handling and distributing a variety of dairy products consigned to him from the leading dairies and creameries throughout New Jersey and the states of New York and Pennsylvania. Cornelius van Herwarde has become well and favorably known to the general public of Passaic and the surrounding communities, and his name is regarded as being synonymous with straightforward and honorable methods in all business dealings. In his religious associations, Mr. van Herwarde is a faithful communicant of St. Nicholas Roman Catholic Church, Washington place. He is also an active member of Perez Council, Knights of Columbus, in Passaic.

Cornelius van Herwarde married (first) at St. Nicholas Roman Catholic Church, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Father John A. Sheppard, April 14, 1896, Catherine Hubschmidt. She was born May 10, 1862. Her parents were Phillip and Anna Maria (Metzger) Hubschmidt, both of whom are descendants of German ancestry. Catherine (Hubschmidt) van Herwarde died at the family home on Jefferson street, September 22, 1920. Of this union were born the following children: 1. Henry, born March 27, 1897. 2. Anna May, born November 8, 1898. She obtained her educational advantages in the parish school and in the public schools of Passaic. She married, November 10, 1920, John J. Radcliffe, son of John J. and Elizabeth (Kane) Radcliffe, of whom see elsewhere in this work. 3. Jeannete, born September, 1903, died at the family home, June 13, 1904. 4. Joseph, born January 7, 1905. Cornelius van Herwarde married (second) June 8, 1921, Mary A. Wade, born July 2, 1880, in the village of Mackeysburg, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. (See Wade.)

**WILLIAM J. WADE**—The family name of Wade is of ancient Celtic origin, and is referred to by Dr. John O'Hart in his "History of Irish Pedigrees" as having married into the Plunket family, one of Ireland's distinguished and noted families. The first representative of this branch of the Wade family of whom we have authentic knowledge was Patrick Wade.



(I) Patrick Wade is mentioned as being a native of Castle-Comer, County Kilkenny, Ireland. Family information states that he was educated in the schools of his birthplace, and upon attaining manhood years became engaged in buying and distributing coal to the wholesale trade in County Kilkenny and the surrounding communities. In this line of enterprise, he built up a successful trade and became well and favorably known to many leading and representative men throughout that part of the Emerald Isle. He died in his native country about 1843. In his religious association he was a faithful communicant of the Roman Catholic church.

Patrick Wade married Margaret Nesbit, who was a descendant of an old and distinguished English family. Children: 1. William, came to this country and settled in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he married Mary McNamara; two sons and one daughter. 2. Michael, of whom forward. 3. John, came to this country and settled in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania; he never married. 4. Patrick, came to this country and settled in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he married Mary Murphy; six sons and four daughters. 5. Margaret, died in Ireland. 6. Bridget, married John Mulhall, and died leaving no issue.

Soon after the death of Patrick Wade, his widow decided to emigrate to the United States with her family of five living children, and they set sail from the seaport city of Queenstown, bound for one of the leading ports of Nova Scotia, Canada, where the family first settled on American soil. The mother and her little family circle did not, however, remain long in the British province, and finally migrated to the State of Pennsylvania, where they located in the coal region of Schuylkill county, settling in the village of Heckscherville. Here the mother and children continued to reside up to the time of the death of the former in December, 1871. She, too, was a faithful communicant of the Roman Catholic church and reared her children in the faith.

(II) Michael Wade, second son of Patrick and Margaret (Nesbit) Wade, was born at the family home at Castle-Comer, County Kilkenny, Ireland, about 1832. He was brought by his mother and the other children of the family to this country in 1845. He attended the public schools of Heckscherville, Pennsylvania, where in course of time he became engaged at mining, an occupation which he followed during the active years of his life. He removed with his family to the town of Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, in 1883, where he became engaged as a contract miner on his own account. Having been reared in the faith of his ancestors, he, too, was a faithful communicant of the Roman Catholic church. Michael Wade died at the family home in Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1889.

Michael Wade married, July 24, 1872, Mary Crennan, born February 18, 1844, daughter of William and Mary (Delany) Crennan, a native of the village of Crutt, near Castle-Comer. The nuptial ceremonies were performed at the Roman Catholic church in Morristown, New Jersey. Children: 1. Margaret, born August 23, 1873. She married Patrick Ready, and at present (1921) resides in Hoboken, New Jersey. 2. Patrick, born January 5, 1875. He married Catherine McAndrew, and resides with his family in Shenandoah, Pennsylvania. 3. William J., of whom further. 4. John, born May 29, 1878. He at present resides with his sister Margaret in Hoboken, New Jersey. He did not marry. 5. Mary A., born July 2, 1880. She is at present (1921) a teacher in Drake's Business College, Passaic. She married, June 8, 1921, Cornelius van Herwarde (see van Herwarde). 6. Luke T., born July 27, 1882. He married Bertha Cummings, two children, John and James; resides in Passaic. 7. Isabelle, born August 19, 1884. She resides with





her mother in Passaic. 8. Lawrence, born February 21, 1887. He married Margaret Hartnet, and with his family resides in Monroe street, Passaic. Four children: Lawrence, Vincent, Leonard, and Florence Marie.

(III) William J. Wade, third child and second son of Michael and Mary (Crennan) Wade, was born at the family home in Heckscherville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1876. He there obtained his educational advantages in the public schools, and soon after attaining to suitable years began to learn the carpenter trade, and faithfully served his apprenticeship of five years. Soon after completing his trade, he followed the same as a journeyman, and in course of time began business on his own account, building and contracting. On June 7, 1899, Mr. Wade came to Passaic, New Jersey, where he has since resided and he has pursued his chosen line of work, in which he has established an enviable reputation as a skilled and practical carpenter. Since his settlement in Passaic, Mr. Wade has become identified with a number of fraternal and other organizations, which have for their object the advancement of the social and moral welfare of the community. He is an active member of Perez Council, Knights of Columbus, and is also active in the Carpenter's Union, Local 490, in Passaic, of which he has served in the capacity of recording secretary for a number of years.

William J. Wade married Dorothea van Herwarde, in St. Nicholas' Roman Catholic Church, Passaic. The nuptial ceremonies were performed by the Rev. Father Dunn, November 19, 1902 (see van Herwarde). Children: 1. Mary J. A., born September 30, 1903. She obtained her commercial educational training in Holy Trinity Business College, Passaic, and at present (1921) is engaged in the capacity of stenographer for the Portable Machinery Company of Clifton, New Jersey. 2. Johanna P. C., born June 2, 1905. 3. Petronella C., born December 18, 1906. 4. Margaret M., born November 29, 1908. 5. Mathias, born June 7, 1910. 6. Agnes, born March 14, 1912. She died March 18, 1912. 7. Peter C., born February 15, 1913. 8. Cornelia, born January 12, 1916. 9. Alice, born November 12, 1917. 10. William, Jr., born September 1, 1919. 11. Joseph, twin to William, Jr. 12. Edward, born April 14, 1921.

**JOHN ALOYSIUS NAUGHTON**—A descendant of sturdy Irish stock, Mr. Naughton has been connected with railroading during the greater part of his life and is now a conductor on one of the leading lines crossing northern New Jersey. Mr. Naughton is a son of Stephen and Mary (Gallagher) Naughton, his father having been a laborer by occupation. Stephen Naughton came to the United States from County Galway, Ireland, in 1865, settling at once in Passaic, where he died July 4, 1920, at the age of eighty years.

John A. Naughton was born on Second street, in Passaic, July 14, 1874, and attended Public School No. 2, until the age of thirteen years. He then left school to enter the world of industry, and was first employed in the Waterhouse mills. Remaining for only about a year, he entered the employ of Amadown mills as a spinner. Here he also remained for about a year, then became connected with the New York Belting and Packing Company and was thus engaged for two years. He then became identified, at the age of nineteen years, with the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad Company, where he has since been continuously connected. Beginning as a hostler, taking care of engines, he later served as brakeman for a number of years, and for the past sixteen years has been conductor, which position he now holds. He is widely known and popular in railway circles.

A Democrat by political affiliation, Mr. Naughton has never sought the limelight in public affairs. Fraternally he holds membership in Perez Lodge,



Knights of Columbus, of Passaic, and has been a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen for twenty-five years. He was one of the originators and a charter member of the Union Athletic Club, of Passaic, which is still in existence. He is a member of St. Nicholas' Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Naughton married, in Passaic, October 8, 1900, Cornelia van Herwarde, daughter of Tys and Jannetje (Dyt) van Herwarde, and they have seven children: Mary Agnes, Matthias John, Catherine Agnes, Henry Aloysius, Johanna Theresa, Dorothea and Rita. The family reside at No. 107 Quincy street, Passaic, New Jersey.

**WILENSKY FAMILY**—Vilna, ("Wilna") the home city of the early ancestors of the Wilensky family, is situated in Russian Poland, and was the capital of the Government of the same name. It was formerly the capital city of Lithuania. It is located at the confluence of the Vileika and Vilia rivers, about ninety miles northeast of the city of Grodno. The city is situated on hilly ground and is enclosed by a wall. It has a cathedral of the fourteenth century containing good paintings and the marble chapel and tomb of St. Casimir. There are also numerous Roman Catholic and Greek, Lutheran and Calvinist churches, two synagogues, a mosque, a fine town hall, an arsenal, an exchange, theatre, several hospitals, barracks, magazines, a governor's palace, and some noble residences, most of which are handsome buildings, and also the remains of the royal castle of Jagellons, kings of Poland. Of the inhabitants of the city of Vilna, about one-third are of the Jewish race.

The family patronymic of Wilensky has been in use for a number of generations in the city of Vilna, where the first representative of this branch of the family, Abraham Wilensky, was born in 1712. According to family information he married in the city of Vilna. In 1732, he moved to Wilkie, and among his children had a son, Meyer Wilensky, who was born at the family home in that city in 1735. Meyer Wilensky was educated and reared to years of manhood under the parental roof, in the city of Wilkie, where he married, and among his children had a son, Benjamin Wilensky, born in 1798. The latter was likewise educated in his native city where he married, and among his children had a son, Abraham Wilensky, born in 1838.

Abraham Wilensky became the settler and founder of his branch of the family in America. He received his educational advantages in the schools of the city of Vilna, and was reared to years of manhood under the parental roof. Family information states that he was possessed of great energy and rugged frame. Soon after entering into the practical duties of life, he engaged in the wholesale grocery trade, in which line of enterprise he met with a marked degree of success. As a result of his commercial activities, he acquired a number of sailing vessels, with which he transported grain and produce from his native province to the towns and cities in the adjacent provinces of the German Empire. His shipping and other commercial activities, in the course of time, extended over a wide region of country. Abraham Wilensky also took an active interest in the social and civic affairs of the community wherein he resided, and had won the respect and esteem of all classes of people with whom he came in contact; and as a result of his popularity among his fellow-citizens was unanimously elected mayor of the town of Wilkie, and rendered efficient service in that office for a period of six years.

In 1886, Abraham Wilensky decided to emigrate with his family to the United States, hoping here that he might find greater opportunities to rear and educate his children, and apply himself to some useful business pursuit. He accordingly arranged his personal interests and family affairs, and with his wife





and six children, the little family circle embarked from the seaport town of Hamburg, bound for the port of New York City, where they finally landed after an uneventful voyage. On October 9, 1886, the Wilensky family first set foot on American soil. Soon after settling with his family in the metropolis, Abraham Wilensky engaged in the manufacture of leather goods and novelties. In this undertaking he met with prompt success, as the logical result of his painstaking care and straightforward methods in dealing with his patrons. In 1897, Abraham Wilensky removed with his family to the city of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, where in the course of time he engaged in the wholesale and retail coal business with his sons, Benjamin, Meyer, Aaron and David T., under the firm name of A. Wilensky & Sons. In this undertaking the father and sons, through their united efforts, succeeded in establishing a successful trade in their adopted city and the surrounding communities. Soon after engaging in the coal trade, the firm of A. Wilensky & Sons also became actively engaged in the ice distributing business, and in both these lines of enterprise they have met with a marked degree of success.

In addition to his commercial activities, Mr. Wilensky took an active interest in the social and civic affairs of the neighborhood wherein he resided. He also became actively interested in organizing the Congregation B'nai Jacob Synagogue, of which organization he was one of the leading members, and was largely instrumental in building up a successful membership in the congregation. As the years passed and his commercial activities brought to him success, he generously contributed to charitable and philanthropic purposes among his people, as well as others of different denominations. At the time of his death, which occurred October 15, 1916, it was justly said that not only his fellowmen, but the community wherein he resided, had lost a good and valued citizen. His dutiful wife and mother of his children, whom he married in his native town, Wilkie, in the Province of Lithuania, in 1858, passed away at the family home in the city of Passaic, May 11, 1904. His eldest son, Benjamin, also passed away July 4, 1909. These bereavements greatly saddened the latter years of of his life.

Abraham Wilensky married, in his native town, Wilkie, in the Province of Lithuania, late Russian Poland, in 1858, Esther Rhina Freedman. She was born March 10, 1835, daughter of Max and Sarah (Rhina) Freedman, and of their union they had born to them the following children: 1. Benjamin, of whom further. 2. Meyer, of whom further. 3. Ida, born at the family home in the town of Wilkie, Province of Lithuania, Russian Poland, June 20, 1873. She was brought by her parents to this country in 1886. She was educated under private tuition in the schools of her native city, and was reared to years of womanhood under the parental roof. She married, January 15, 1896, Meyer Hoffman, born in 1868, in the city of Kovno, Russian Poland. His parents were Mashe Lieb and Risha Riva (Wilensky) Hoffman. Meyer Hoffman obtained his educational advantages in the schools of his native city, and was there reared to years of manhood under the parental roof. In 1890, he emigrated to this country, and upon his arrival here settled in New York City. Of their union Meyer and Ida (Wilensky) Hoffman had born to them a family of the following children: Julius Hoffman, born January 9, 1897; Manuel Hoffman, born December 23, 1899; Nathan Hoffman, born July 23, 1900; Hilda Hoffman, born June 29, 1903; Raymond Hoffman, born May 2, 1912. 4. Aaron, of whom further. 5. Lena, born at the family home in the town of Wilkie, Province of Lithuania, Russian Poland, September 18, 1879. She was brought by her parents to this country in 1886. She obtained her educational advantages in the schools of New York City, and was reared to years



of womanhood under the parental roof. She married, March 20, 1898, Alexander Sabsevitze, born March 27, 1873, in the town of Racienne, Russian Poland. His parents were Velve Reubent and Gittel (Margoles) Sabsevitze, both of whom were residents of the town of Racienne, not far distant from the city of Vilna, Russian Poland. Alexander Sabsevitze obtained his educational advantages in the schools of his native town, and was there reared to years of manhood under the parental roof. Later he emigrated to this country, and upon his arrival here settled in New York City, where he in course of time engaged in the wholesale jewelry trade and in this line of enterprise has become well and favorably known to many of the leading and notable families of the metropolis. Fraternally, he is prominent in Masonic circles and is a member of the lodge and also of the Mystic Shrine. Socially his friends are legion. Alexander and Lena (Wilensky) Sabsevitze have born to them a family of the following children: Ralph Sabsevitze, born March 1, 1899; Gertrude R. Sabsevitze, born June 23, 1901; Milton Sabsevitze, born May 9, 1903; Oliver Sabsevitze, born May 1, 1905. 6. David T., of whom further.

Benjamin Wilensky, eldest child and son of Abraham and Esther Rhina (Freedman) Wilensky, was born at the family home in the town of Wilkie, province of Lithuania, Russian Poland, May 6, 1866. He obtained his educational advantages in the schools of his native town, and was reared to years of manhood under the parental roof. In 1886 he came with his parents and their other five children to this country, and soon after setting foot on American soil located with the family in New York City, where he became associated with his father in his manufacturing business. Soon after settling in the city of Passaic he continued his interests with his father's commercial activities, under the firm name of A. Wilensky & Sons, and was largely instrumental in helping to establish their trade in the wholesale and retail coal and ice distributing business in Passaic and the surrounding communities. In 1906, he recommended the purchasing of a tract of land comprising nineteen and one-half city lots in the Fourth Ward District of Passaic, where School street is now located, and which was purchased by Benjamin, Meyer, Aaron and David T. Wilensky.

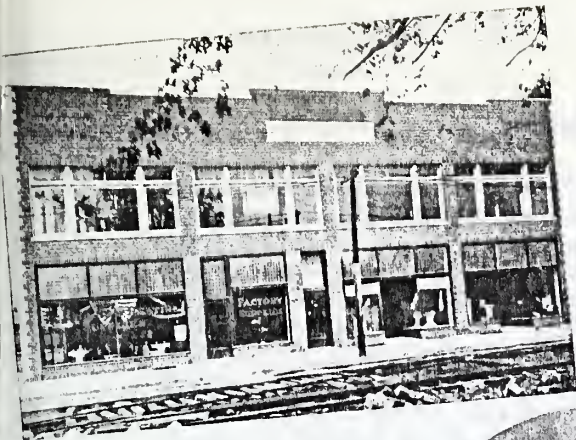
Benjamin Wilensky, not unlike his respected father, became identified with the social and moral interests of the community wherein he resided. He took an active interest in the Congregation B'nai Jacob Synagogue, of which organization he served as president for a number of years. In his fraternal associations, he was an active member of the Passaic City Lodge, Independent Order Odd Fellows, and the Joseph Spitz Lodge, Independent Order B'rith Scholem. He died at his home, No. 118 Hamilton avenue, Passaic, July 4, 1919, and was greatly missed by many whom he had befriended with his numerous benefactions.

Benjamin Wilensky married, May 1, 1887, in New York City, Mollie Cohen, born May 8, 1870, daughter of Mashba and Mecil Cohen, and of their union they had born to them one daughter, Anna, May 18, 1890. She was educated in the schools of Passaic, and reared to years of womanhood under the parental roof. She married, April 1, 1913, Samuel Eichenbaum, born February 12, 1882, in New York City, son of Isaac and Brona (Gross) Eichenbaum. They have two children, Burton Irving Eichenbaum, born June 28, 1915, and Mildred Eichenbaum, born September 23, 1918.

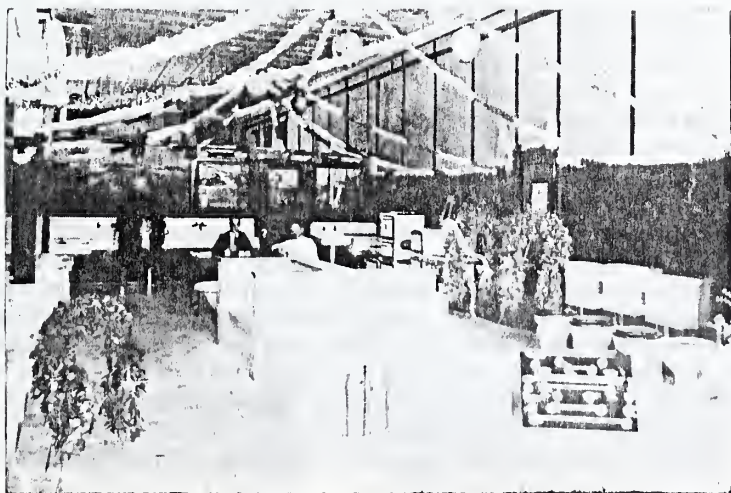
Meyer Wilensky, second child and son of Abraham and Esther Rhina (Freedman) Wilensky, was born at the family home in the town of Wilkie, Province of Lithuania, Russian Poland, June 15, 1871. His early educational training was acquired under private tuition in his native town. In 1886 he came with his parents to this country, and immediately upon their arrival here,







*Samuel P. Hirschaum*



FRONT—OFFICES, SHOW ROOMS AND  
STOCK ROOMS

WAREHOUSE AND LOFTS ABOVE

SHOW ROOMS



settled with his parents in New York City. Shortly afterwards he became identified with his father in his manufacturing interests in New York City, and upon the settlement of the family in Passaic, continued his connection with his father's interests along with his three brothers, Benjamin, Aaron and David T., in the coal and ice distributing business under the firm name of A. Wilensky & Sons. As a result of his practical judgment and business enterprise, he contributed much to the success of the firm. In 1906, Wilensky Brothers secured by purchase nineteen and one-half city lots in the Fourth Ward District of the city of Passaic, which they later improved and erected a number of dwelling houses thereon. In 1910 the Wilensky Brothers, Meyer, Aaron and David T., incorporated the interests of A. Wilensky & Sons, coal and ice distributing business, with their other varied interests, under the name of Wilensky Brothers Company, the interests of which they have, through their united efforts, successfully carried forward, and were largely instrumental in having the present School street opened and established as a public thoroughfare. This improvement at once added greatly to the real estate interests which the Wilensky Brothers Company had acquired, and they later erected buildings, and made other improvements in School street, which at the present time, 1921, is practically owned and controlled by the Wilensky Brothers interests.

Meyer Wilensky, as a result of his progress and enterprise, contributed much to advancing the interests of the firm of A. Wilensky & Sons in their various commercial and building activities. Not unlike his respected father, he has taken an active interest in the social and civic affairs of his adopted city. He is an active member of the City Republican Club, Progress Club, the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Hebrew Institute and the Congregation B'nai Jacob Synagogue.

Meyer Wilensky married, in New York City, February 3, 1895, Dora Simon, born September 12, 1877, daughter of Tobias and Sophie (Cohen) Simon, and of their union the following children have been born: 1. Manuel, born January 28, 1902. 2. Harriet, born May 20, 1903. 3. Rose, born February 9, 1905. 4. David, born September 10, 1907. 5. Nathan, born July 5, 1908. 6. Burton, born September 15, 1914. 7. Ethel, born February 15, 1916.

Aaron Wilensky, third son and fourth child of Abraham and Esther Rhina (Freedman) Wilensky, was born at the family home in the town of Wilkie, Province of Lithuania, Russian Poland, September 9, 1875. His early educational training was under private tuition in his native town up to 1886, in which year he was brought by his parents to this country, and upon their settlement in New York City he attended the public schools of the neighborhood where the family resided. In 1897, when his parents removed to Passaic, he became identified with his father and brothers in the firm of A. Wilensky & Sons, in the coal and ice distributing business, and was actively associated with the interests of A. Wilensky & Sons in their various commercial and real estate enterprises, in Passaic. In 1910, upon the incorporation of the interests of the Wilensky Brothers Company, he became identified with their various building and commercial activities, including the opening and establishment of School street, as a public thoroughfare, in the Fourth Ward District of Passaic, where the Wilensky Brothers' interests have erected a number of dwellings in that thoroughfare. Aaron Wilensky is an active member of the Passaic Board of Trade, the Passaic City Republican Club, and is also a director of the Hebrew Free School and the Young Men's Hebrew Association. He is likewise an active member of the Congregation B'nai Jacob Synagogue.

Aaron Wilensky married, in Passaic, June 12, 1900, Sarah Podorowsky, born May 10, 1880, daughter of Joseph and Rachel (Levinson) Podorowsky,





and of their union they have born to them the following children: 1. Celia, born April 6, 1901. 2. Oscar R., born May 12, 1904. 3. Gladys Loretta, born April 23, 1914.

David T. Wilensky, fourth son and youngest child of Abraham and Esther Rhina (Freedman) Wilensky, was born at the family home in the town of Wilkie, Province of Lithuania, Russian Poland, January 1, 1882. He was brought by his parents to this country in 1886, and upon the settlement of the family in the city of New York attended the public schools. Soon after laying aside his school books, he began to apply himself to the practical duties of life, and became identified with the firm of A. Wilensky & Sons in the coal and ice distributing trade, continuing up to the present time, 1921. In 1910, upon the incorporation of the Wilensky Brothers Company, he was also instrumental in advancing the interests of the new corporation and took an active part in the opening and establishment of School street, where the interests of the Wilensky Brothers Company made many improvements and erected a number of dwellings, and made other improvements, which at the present time, 1921, are practically owned and controlled by the Wilensky Brothers' interests.

In his fraternal associations, David T. Wilensky is an active member of Lodge, No. 215, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in Passaic; Passaic Zion Encampment, No. 50, of Passaic; of Progress Club, and the Young Men's Hebrew Association. In his religious association he is an active member of the B'nai Jacob Synagogue, in the city of Passaic.

David T. Wilensky married, in the city of Passaic, May 8, 1910, Flora Richmond, born June 27, 1890, daughter of Hymen and Jennie (Kaufman) Richmond. Of their union they have born to them the following children: 1. Jerome K., born June 12, 1911. 2. Estella Regina, born March 27, 1914. 3. Evelyn, born April 9, 1918.

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**ABRAHAM NOONBURG**—This name has been extant in the countries of the Netherlands for a number of generations prior to the settlement of the family in this country. The founder of this branch in America was Haico Noonburg, who, according to family records, was born in Groningen, the northern-most province of the Netherlands. Haico Noonburg obtained a good academical education in his native country and upon attaining to the years of manhood, became engaged in the produce commission business on the Island of Flake, one of the Zeeland Islands, where he bought the growing crops from the farmers and transported them in his own vessels to the markets of the city of Rotterdam. In this line of business, Haico Noonburg achieved a marked success. In compliance with the wishes of his faithful wife and the mother of his children, he decided to emigrate with his family to the United States, and accordingly he arranged his affairs and secured passage to the port of New York, for himself, his wife, eight children, and his father-in-law, Abraham Kaiser; and in 1850 the family embarked on a vessel sailing from Rotterdam, bound for the port of New York, where they finally landed after a tedious and tempestuous voyage of eighty-four days. One of the children having died en-voyage, the remains were buried at sea. This was a sad experience for both himself and the members of his family. Immediately upon setting foot on American soil Haico Noonburg secured lodging for himself and his family and storage room for his furniture, which he had shipped on the same vessel which bore them across the Atlantic Ocean.

Haico Noonburg at once determined to secure a suitable home for himself and his family, and he finally succeeded in arranging for transportation for the members of his family and household goods to the town of Acquackanonk, (now



Passaic) New Jersey, where he had planned to join a relative of his wife's family. Having been compelled to remain with his family over night in a dwelling house on River drive, near where the Speer Winery is now located, the following day he succeeded in securing a suitable dwelling on River road, situated south of the present Brook avenue, where he finally located with his family and resided there up to the time of his death, which occurred three weeks later. This was indeed a sad blow to his widow and her group of young and helpless children. The remains of Haico Noonburg were buried in what was known as the Seceder Cemetery, which was located immediately west of the site where the Passaic Trust and Safe Deposit Company building now stands on Main avenue. His father-in-law, Abraham Kaiser, who came with his family to this country, was buried in the Old Cemetery in Lodi on Church Lane.

Haico Noonburg married in Stellindam, on the Island of Flake, Kingdom of Holland, Maria Kaiser, daughter of Abraham and Nellie (Van Ness) Kaiser, and of this union had born to them a family of the following eight children: 1. William, born about 1840. He married and with his family settled in the town of Paterson, New Jersey. 2. Abraham, born September 26, 1842, of whom further. 3. Jacob, born about 1844. He married and settled with his family in the town of Paterson, New Jersey. 4. Peter, born about 1846. He married and settled with his family in the city of New York. 5. Nellie, born about 1847. She married Cornelius Van Beers and settled in the town of Sayville, Suffolk county, Long Island. 6. Hesther, born about 1848. She married Adolph De Vries, and settled in New York City, later in Passaic. 7. Leonard, born about 1849. 8. Elizabeth, born about 1850. She died on the voyage with her parents to this country in 1850, and her remains were buried at sea.

Abraham Noonburg, second son of Haico and Maria (Kaiser) Noonburg, was born at the family home in the town of Stellindam, on the Island of Flake, Zeeland Islands, Kingdom of Holland, September 26, 1842. He was brought to this country by his parents in 1850, and upon final settlement of his widowed mother in the town of Lodi, Bergen county, New Jersey, he there acquired such educational advantages as were afforded by the local schools. During his early boyhood years he assisted his widowed mother in the maintenance of the family. At the beginning of the Civil War, he was one of those who responded to his country's call. He enlisted in the Seventh Regiment of the New Jersey Volunteers, and faithfully served his adopted country for a period of three years. Having experienced many dangers and hardships, incident to this memorable strife, at the close of his term of service he was honorably discharged February 13, 1865, near Petersburg, Virginia. During the period of his absence from home, and his service in the army, he sent his monthly allotment for his pay to his widowed mother who had during the period of the war, removed with her family to the town of Paterson, New Jersey, where they continued to reside until the return home of her sons from the Civil War.

Abraham Noonburg, soon after his discharge from the Union army, made his home with the family in the city of Paterson, and in the course of time became identified in business with his brother, William, who was then engaged in the carpentry trade. Having in the course of time acquired a practical knowledge of this business, he worked as a journeyman, and as a result of his industry and thrift, along with his practical management of his affairs, he later began business on his own account at contracting and building, in which line of enterprise he continued actively engaged for a number of years.





Abraham Noonburg married at Englewood, Bergen county, New Jersey, about 1868, Julia De Lacy. She was born at Castle-Kolmer, County Kilkenny, Ireland, and was the daughter of James and Julia (Harihan) De Lacy, both of whom were likewise natives of County Kilkenny. They had children: 1. Mary Ellen, born September 9, 1869. She was educated in the schools of Garfield. She married George Nixon, and settled in the Borough of Garfield, Bergen county, New Jersey. 2. Jacob, born March 19, 1871, of whom further. 3. James, born October 27, 1872. 4. Julia (first) died in early childhood. 5. Julia (second), born October 16, 1878. She was educated in the schools of Garfield. She married (first) Fred M. Everett, and (second) John Jellme, of whom a sketch appears in this work. 6. Haico (first) died in early childhood. 7. Haico (second), born December 20, 1880. 8. Katherine, born June 13, 1883. 9. Nellie, born July 25, 1885. 10. William, born September 10, 1888. The faithful wife of Abraham Noonburg and the mother of the aforementioned children died August 6, 1911, and was buried in the New Cemetery in Lodi, Bergen county, New Jersey.

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**JACOB NOONBURG**—Second child and eldest son of Abraham and Julia (DeLacy) Noonburg, was born at the family home in the city of Paterson, Passaic county, New Jersey, March 19, 1871. His educational advantages were acquired in the public schools of the town of Garfield where he resided with his parents up to the age of twelve years. Soon after he began to take up the practical duties of life and entered the employ of the Reid and Barry Bleaching and Finishing Works, where he remained actively engaged up to about 1893 during which year he entered the employ of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, in the city of Passaic. Having acquired a practical knowledge as an operator and telegrapher by his persevering and determined efforts, by study in the evening classes, and by dint of hard work and earnest purpose, he fitted himself for the duties of his position which he faithfully discharged up to 1894 when he became identified with the Erie Railroad Company in the same capacity, and also assumed the position of ticket agent in the Passaic station of the Erie Railroad Company, the duties of which he performed for a period of five years, when he was transferred by the Erie Railroad Company, to their main office in New York City, where he served in a clerical capacity, having assumed the responsibility and charge of directing the office force of his department. In July, 1907, Jacob Noonburg entered the employ of the United States Post Office in the city of Passaic in the capacity of a sub-letter-carrier, having passed the civil service examination with a high percentage of merit. The Honorable D. W. Mahony was the postmaster of the Passaic Post Office at that time, and as a result of his industry and fidelity to duty, Jacob Noonburg was rapidly promoted while in the Federal employ, and after a short period was advanced to the position of a regular letter-carrier, and next in the capacity of a sub-clerk, from which position he was advanced to clerk and cashier of the Passaic Post Office. Immediately preceding that period Jacob Noonburg secured a leave of absence from the Post Office Department, and he next became identified with the Passaic National Bank in a clerical capacity, the duties of which he performed for a period of two months, when he again returned to the duties of his official position in the United States Post Office Department at Passaic. The Postmaster at that time having made a special trip to the city of Washington, D. C., on behalf of Mr. Noonburg's services, his salary was increased to double the original amount. Upon the death of the then Postmaster, D. W. Mahony, James J. Cowley was appointed





*Jacob Noontburg,*





by President Woodrow Wilson to succeed to the office of Postmaster in the city of Passaic; Mr. Noonburg was at the same time made Assistant Postmaster of the Passaic Post Office, which position he held up to December 31, 1920, since which time he has been actively engaged with the Garfield Worsted Mills in the city of Garfield, Bergen county, New Jersey.

Since his residence in the city of Garfield, Jacob Noonburg has become actively identified with the social and civic interests of the city. In his political affiliations he is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies as advocated by the Democratic Party. In 1903 Mr. Noonburg was elected a member of the Board of Education and was re-elected in 1906, 1909, 1912 and again in 1915. In 1918 he was appointed by the Mayor, William A. Whitehead, as a member of the Board of Education of the city of Garfield, and he has served as president of the Board of Education for a period of three years, and was again re-elected on February 7, 1921. In 1909 he was elected a member of the City Council, having received the unanimous support of both leading political parties, but owing to his connection with the Federal Post Office, he was not eligible to serve as a member of the City Council. At the present time, 1921, he holds the office of city treasurer of the city of Garfield and also the office of comptroller, and is a member of the Sinking Fund Commission of Garfield. He is a member of the Police Pension Fund Committee, the Anti-Tuberculosis Committee, and during the Great World War, he served as chairman of the four Liberty Loan drives, and also acted in the same capacity during the Victory Loan Drive. At the present time, 1921, the name of Jacob Noonburg has been prominently recommended for the candidacy for the office of mayor of Garfield by the Citizens' League, an organization chiefly composed of leading representative men of both the Republican and Democratic parties. Mr. Noonburg is an active member of the First Reformed Church of Garfield, of which both himself and his son Abraham are members of the Board of Deacons. Mr. Noonburg is also prominent as a musician. He has for several years played the cornet in several of the leading theatres in the cities of Passaic and Paterson.

Jacob Noonburg married at Garfield, Bergen county, New Jersey, January, 1892, Dorothy Ashton, daughter of John and Harriet (Chandler) Ashton. The former came from England and settled with his family in the town of Passaic, New Jersey. Jacob and Dorothy (Ashton) Noonburg had the following children: 1. Abraham, born July 9, 1893, of whom further. 2. John, of whom further. 3. Julia, born April 28, 1898. 4. Jacob, Jr., born November 28, 1900. 5. James, born October 15, 1902. 6. Harriet, born March 3, 1904. 7. Dorothy, born December 15, 1906. 8. Raymond, born July 23, 1908. 9. Howard, born November 22, 1911.

Abraham Noonburg, son of Jacob and Dorothy (Ashton) Noonburg, was born at the family home in the city of Garfield, July 9, 1893. His educational advantages were obtained in the schools of his native city. He married Carrie Dusha, daughter of Frank and Caroline Dusha. They have one child, Dorothy.

John Noonburg, son of Jacob and Dorothy (Ashton) Noonburg, was born at the family home in the city of Garfield, Bergen county, New Jersey, October 11, 1895. His educational advantages were acquired in the schools of his native city. He married Margaret Werner. During the World War, John Noonburg was mustered into the service of the American Expeditionary Forces and served overseas in the Eighty-seventh Division with the Mounted Police Corps.

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STEPHEN A. KIELLAR—Consequent upon the numerous wars which followed the uprising of 1848-49, and during the period of 1865 and 1866, many of the sons and daughters of the late Kingdom of Poland crossed the



Atlantic to establish their homes in the land of Freedom and Liberty. Many of these Polish emigrants, upon their arrival in the ports of this country, settled with their families in the industrial districts in the Middle and Eastern States of the Union, where they uniformly, as a result of their industry and thrift, became recognized as progressive and loyal citizens. Among these Polish families who left the home of their ancestors during the latter part of the nineteenth century, we find the Kiellar family of the borough of Wallington, Bergen county, New Jersey.

(I) The first representative of this branch of the Kiellar family, of whom we have any authentic information and which furnishes the caption of this review, was Frank Kiellar, who was born in and resided with his family in Krosno, late Kingdom of Poland. Frank Kiellar married Maria Swizrk, who was likewise a native of the same town, where they both settled and spent their lives. They were the parents of two children, Frank, of whom further, and Anthony.

(II) Frank Kiellar, son of Frank and Maria (Swizrk) Kiellar, was born at the family home in Krosno, was educated in the schools of the neighborhood, and was confirmed in the Catholic church at the age of thirteen. Soon after attaining suitable years, his parents desiring that the boy should learn some useful trade or occupation, he was indentured to one of the leading tanners and leather manufacturers of the town, with whom he served an apprenticeship of four years. Immediately after receiving his master's certificate as a competent leather tanner, young Kiellar traveled and visited the various towns and cities of his native country, where he worked as a journeyman tanner and leather maker. He continued engaged at his trade until he was drafted into the military service of his country, and after serving his time in the Austrian Army, he again returned to his parents' home, and soon thereafter decided to emigrate to the United States. Upon arranging his personal interests and family affairs, he set sail from one of the Austrian towns, and arrived in New York City, July, 1889. Soon after his arrival he went to the rapidly growing town of Passaic, and located at No. 34 Aspen street, formerly known as the old Whitehead Mansion House. Upon locating there, Frank Kiellar entered the employ of one of the weaving and worsted goods manufacturers, then located at the old Waterhouse Mills, where he was employed for a number of years. He later entered the employ of the Botany Worsted Mills. He continued engaged in the weaving and knitting mills until 1912, when he met with an unfortunate injury, causing the loss of sight of his left eye.

Frank Kiellar is a faithful member of the SS. Peter and Paul Polish Catholic Church of Passaic.

Frank Kiellar married, in Krosno, Poland, Agnes Gusack, born in 1857. She came to this country in 1891 with her four children and joined her husband in Passaic. She, too, was a faithful member of SS. Peter and Paul Polish Catholic Church. She died at the family home in the borough of Wallington, October 24, 1918. Frank and Agnes (Gusack) Kiellar were the parents of the following children: 1. Caroline, born in 1881. She came with her mother to this country in 1891. She married in 1899, Stephen Siski, and settled with her husband in the borough of Wallington, Bergen county, New Jersey. They were the parents of Mary, Frank, John, Andy, Victoria, and Francis Siski. 2. A daughter, who died in early childhood years. 3. Mary, born September 8, 1885, and came with her mother to this country. She married Stanley Dmchowske, and they were the parents of Eddie, Stella, Stanley and Henry Dmchowske. 4. Stephen A., of whom further. 5. Cecelia, born May 30, 1890. She was brought by her mother to this country in 1891, married Walter Sobieski, and





resides with her family in the borough of Wallington. They have the following children: Chester, Helen, Jennie, John, Valoit and Vandie. 6. Helen, was born in Glenncville, Connecticut. She married George Shotkowske, and resides with her family in the borough of Wallington, where he died October 12, 1918. They have the following children: Chester and Della. 7. Frank, born in Glenncville, Connecticut; died at the age of three years.

(III) Stephen A. Keillar, son of Frank and Agnes (Gusack) Keillar, was born at the family home, in Krosno, late Kingdom of Poland, November 29, 1887, and was brought to this country by his mother in 1891. He obtained his early educational advantages in the schools of Glenncville, Connecticut, where his parents had removed. In 1896, he was brought by them to Passaic, where he attended St. Nicholas Parochial School. Having finished his schooling, he was apprenticed to learn the plumbing and steam-fitting trade, in the establishment of Anton Patek, with whom he faithfully served an apprenticeship for four years. Soon after its completion, in 1907, the young mechanic engaged as a journeyman in his chosen line of work, and eventually, as a result of his industry and thrift, began business on his own account. In 1915, Stephen Kiellar located at 75 Wallington avenue, borough of Wallington, where he opened a general hardware store, and has successfully continued in this line of enterprise up to the present time, 1922. In this undertaking he has met with a well merited degree of success, as a result of his energy, and persevering efforts. Since his residence in Wallington, Stephen Kiellar has become identified with a number of social and fraternal organizations. He is an active member of the Order of Eagles, Erie No. 605; of Tudewszor Kosciuszki, Lodge No. 5, of Passaic. Mr. Keillar has for a number of years, served as president of the board of trustees of SS. Peter and Paul Polish Catholic Church, in which organization he has rendered efficient and faithful work towards advancing the social and moral interests of the congregation. He is at present, 1921, treasurer of the Wawee Building & Loan Association, of Passaic. He is also a member of the Volunteer Fire Department, in the borough of Wallington.

Stephen A. Kiellar married, in New York City, February 3, 1915, Mary Miller, born in Sanbor, Austrian-Poland, daughter of George and Mary (Detyna) Miller. They have two children: Helen, born December 13, 1915; Henry, born August 3, 1918.

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**SIMON DAVIDSON**—Kiev is a fortified city of European Russia, capital of the Government of Kiev, picturesquely situated on the right bank of the Dnieper. It has in all thirty churches. It contains an archbishop's palace, prison, and a town and military hospital. Its university, founded in 1834, is endowed with 1,000,000 rubles; it has a library of 35,000 volumes; cabinets of medals, mineralogy, zoology, and botany, and most of the collections transferred from the old University of Vilna. The city is the residence of the governor-general of Little Russia; capital of a Greek Eparchy; and has a criminal and civil court. Its trade, since the rise of Odessa has become extensive. The city is very ancient and possesses great historical interest as the spot on which Christianity was first planted, among the barbarous hordes of the *steppes* of Russia; and as having been for a long time, the recognized capital of all Russia.

The family patronymic of Davidson has for a number of generations been in use in the various countries among the Jewish families in Eastern Europe. The first representative of this branch of the family of whom we have any authentic information was David Davidson, who resided with his family in



the city of Horodsch, State of Kiev, Empire of Turkey, Europe. David Davidson married Cecelia Eager, and they were the parents of the following children: Eva, Simon, of whom forward; Isaac, Hirsch, Jacob, King, Ruben.

Simon Davidson was born at the family home in Horodsch, State of Kiev, Empire of Turkey, Europe, May 20, 1854. His early educational advantages were obtained in the schools of the neighborhood where his parents resided. He was reared to years of manhood under the parental roof, and in course of time he enabled himself to engage in the mercantile trade on his own account. In 1891, Simon Davidson, desiring to improve his opportunities in life, decided to emigrate to the United States, hoping here, in the land of liberty and freedom, to be able to find a broader field for his skill and labor. He accordingly arranged his personal interests and family affairs, and set sail from Antwerp and arrived in New York City, March, 1891. Soon after his arrival here, he engaged in the manufacture of plaster of Paris, having associated himself with a partner. Owing to their lack of knowledge of the English language, they were not enabled to make a commercial success of their enterprise. Mr. Davidson next conducted a grocery and provision store in the city of Passaic, in which line of activity he met with good success, as the logical result of his honorable and straightforward dealings with all his patrons. In 1906 Mr. Davidson associated himself with two partners and engaged in the manufacture of handkerchiefs, and incorporated their interests under the name of the "Colonial Handkerchief Company." Of this organization he was made president, and its responsibilities he has faithfully discharged up to the present time, 1921. Edward Jacoby was made vice-president; Moris Osterweil, secretary; and Jacob Wisnev, treasurer. These officers have since been actively identified with this enterprise up to the present time, 1921. In this partnership arrangement, the firm met with prompt success, having had their plant and machinery with offices in the Old Waterhouse Mill building near First and Passaic streets, where they successfully continued for some time. The demand for the products of their establishment rapidly increased, and the firm found it necessary to secure more suitable quarters, with increased facilities for producing their wares. They accordingly removed their plant and machinery and offices to their present location, at Second and South streets, Passaic, where they have since successfully operated and continued in the manufacture of handkerchiefs, and as a result of their practical management and painstaking care in the production of their wares, they have constantly met with increased demand for their products. At the beginning, they had but ten machines which were installed in their rooms in the Old Waterhouse Mills, with an operating force of about fifteen. These facilities and number of machines with their operative force have been constantly increased, and at the present time, 1921, the firm, The Colonial Handkerchief Manufacturing Company operate over 125 machines, giving employment to 150 skilled operators, in addition to their clerical force in their office and counting room.

In his fraternal associations, Simon Davidson is a member of Passaic Council of Royal Arcanum, and in his religious affiliations is an active member of the Synagogue B'nai Jacob, of Passaic.

Simon Davidson married Amelia Wisnev, in Cherkasse, State of Kiev, September 15, 1872. She was born in Cherkasse May 20, 1855, daughter of David and Pearl (Nidech) Wisnev. They have had the following children: 1. Sarah E., born in Cherkasse, November 8, 1879. She married October 29, 1901, Dr. Abraham Machlin. They have one son, Wilfred Machlin, born February 11, 1903. 2. Lena V., born in Cherkasse, December 24, 1882. She





married Joseph Maddow, a practicing attorney in the city of New York, and they have one child, Henry Maddow. 3. Fanny, born in Cherkasse, March 10, 1884. She married, May 25, 1911, Dr. Harry Reubenstein. They have one child, Doris Reubenstein. 4. Rose Adelle, born in Cherkasse, December 6, 1889. She married Harry Finn, June 25, 1919. They have one child, Leonard.

**DANIEL HOPFINGER**—The first representative of this family name of whom we have any authentic information, was Isaac Hopfinger, who was born and reared in Sanbor, court district of Sanbor, formerly in Austrian-Poland. His father, Herman Hopfinger, had been for a number of years successfully engaged in the mercantile business in that town. He had a family of four sons and two daughters, all of whom attained years of manhood and womanhood.

Isaac Hopfinger, son of Herman Hopfinger, obtained his educational training in the schools of Sanbor, and upon attaining manhood years engaged in dealing in live stock and in the lumber trade in both of which lines of enterprise he had established a successful and profitable business. His commercial activities brought him into contact with many of the leading men of the surrounding communities, where he had likewise become known as one of the leading business men. Isaac Hopfinger died at the family home in Sanbor, at the age of forty-five, and at the time of his death, he not only left to his family an ample competence, but also a priceless heritage of an honorable name. His wife died in 1893. Isaac and Jeanette (Zuckerberg) Hopfinger were the parents of the following children: 1. Lasser, married and settled with his bride in his native town. 2. Judas, married and settled with his bride in his native town. 3. Freida, married Juda Zuckerberg and settled with her husband in Drohobycz. 4. Emanuel, married and settled with his bride in Drohobycz. 5. Daniel, born March 8, 1873, of whom forward.

Daniel Hopfinger, son of Isaac and Jeanette (Zuckerberg) Hopfinger, was born at the family home in Sanbor, and there obtained his education in the schools of his native town. During his boyhood years he assisted his parents in the various duties and chores at the homestead farm, where he continued to reside up to 1891. In that year he decided to cast his lot in the New World and accordingly arranged his personal interests and family affairs and set sail from Hamburg and reached New York City, May 18, 1891. Soon after settling in New York City, young Hopfinger found employment in the capacity of salesman, in one of the leading clothing houses on Broadway, near Franklin street, where he remained actively engaged during the next nine years. In 1901 Mr. Hopfinger came to the rapidly growing town of Passaic where he engaged in the clothing business on his own account, having first opened a store in Dayton avenue, where he conducted business during the next four years. In the latter part of 1904 Daniel Hopfinger engaged in the hotel business in Third street, Passaic. In 1914, Mr. Hopfinger leased the old Anderson homestead in the town of Wallington, Bergen county, New Jersey, where he has since conducted a public house and tavern, and has become well and favorably known for his hospitality and uniform courtesy to all his patrons. Both he and Mrs. Hopfinger are members of the synagogue on Hope avenue, Passaic.

Daniel Hopfinger married, in New York City, February 4, 1896, Anna Ornstein, born August 14, 1877. She is a daughter of Isaac and Fannie (Ronner) Ornstein. Both the latter were natives of the town of Drohobycz, Austrian-Poland.

Meyer Ornstein, brother of Anna (Ornstein) Hopfinger, was born on Drohobycz, Austrian-Poland, where he was educated and reared to manhood. He came to this country in 1893, and upon arriving in New York City he decided



to settle in the metropolis and married there, January 20, 1904, Fannie Medien, born August 6, 1885, in Tarnopol, a town of Austrian Galicia, on the River Sered. Fanny (Medien) and Meyer Ornstein were the parents of the following children: "Arjei" Arthur, who died in early childhood; Mildred, Charlotte, Gertrude, Edward, William, Arthur (2), and Simon.

**HENRY C. HOFFMEISTER**—Heinrich Hoffmeister, the first representative of this branch of the Hoffmeister family of whom we have any authentic information and which introduces the caption of this review, was born about 1815, at the family homestead in Stoery, Court District of Bokenem, situated about sixteen miles distant from the historic town of Hildesheim, Province of Hanover, Germany. Both parents of Heinrich Hoffmeister had been residents of Stoery for many years, and here they spent the active years of their life. Heinrich Hoffmeister was a tiller of the soil, and was regarded as a good and useful citizen.

He died at the family home in Stoery, aged seventy-three years; his wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Neuhoff, passed away at the age of seventy years. Both were members of the Lutheran church of Stoery. They were the parents of: Christian, Adolph, William Heinrich, mentioned elsewhere; Heinrich C., of whom forward; Friedrich, Caroline, who married Mr. Oberbeck.

(II) Heinrich C. Hoffmeister, son of Heinrich and Caroline Hoffmeister, was born at the family homestead in Stoery, Germany, about 1846. He obtained his education in the village school, and was confirmed in the Lutheran church of Stoery at the age of fourteen. Soon after attaining his sixteenth year, he was apprenticed to the tailoring trade; and, upon completing the term of his apprenticeship, he was engaged in his chosen line of work in his native village, where in the course of time, as a result of his industry and thrift, he acquired a number of parcels of land, which he cultivated, in addition to working in his tailoring business. He spent the whole of his active years of life in Stoery, where he was regarded as a good and useful citizen. He died at the family home in Stoery, aged sixty-three years.

Heinrich C. Hoffmeister had thrice married. Of his first union he had one son Wilhelm, who upon attaining manhood, married. He died aged twenty-six, leaving no issue. Heinrich H. Hoffmeister married (second) Anna Mollenhauer, and they were the parents of: Henry Christian, of whom further; and Anna, who died aged two years. The mother of these children died at the family home in Stoery, in 1863. She was a woman possessed of many fine qualities of both mind and heart, and was highly respected by all who knew her best in life. Heinrich C. Hoffmeister married (third) Johanna Wagener, and of this marriage had two sons and two daughters: Freidrich, Anna, married Heinrich Faber; August, came to this country and settled at Highwood, Connecticut; Lena, came to this country and settled in the city of Newark; she married Henry Bochart.

(III) Henry Christian Hoffmeister, son of Heinrich C. and Anna (Mollenhauer) Hoffmeister, was born at the family home in Stoery, Court District of Bokenem, province of Hanover, Germany, December 7, 1861. He there was educated in the schools of his native village, and confirmed in the Lutheran church at the age of fourteen years. He was reared to manhood under the parental roof, and assisted his father in the cultivation and care of his lands. In 1884, Henry Christian Hoffmeister decided to cast his lot in the New World. He embarked from Bremen and arrived in New York City, November 22, 1884. The young German farmer settled with his uncle, Wilhelm Heinrich Hoffmeister, in Delawanna, New Jersey, where he remained actively employed during





the next five years. Having been trained to the habits of industry and frugality, he carefully husbanded his earnings, and, in 1889, located in Nutley, Essex county, New Jersey, where he engaged at farming on his own account. In this undertaking he met with success as the result of his indefatigable energy and persevering efforts. In the course of time he engaged in the dairying and milk business in Nutley, and the surrounding community. In this enterprise he likewise met with prompt success, as the logical result of his straightforward and honest methods in dealing with his patrons. In 1891, Henry Christian Hoffmeister erected the house in which he now resides with his family, on Park avenue, Nutley. Here he also made numerous other improvements which have greatly contributed to the successful conduct of his dairy and milk distributing business.

Henry Christian Hoffmeister married in Nutley, New Jersey, Anna Marie Kuebler. She was born in Unter-Rote, Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, January 16, 1875, daughter of Jacob and Rosina (Noller) Kuebler. She was brought to this country by her parents in 1888, who soon after their arrival here, settled in Nutley, where they reside up to the present time, 1921. Henry Christian and Anna Marie (Kuebler) Hoffmeister are the parents of the following children: 1. Henry J., born January 24, 1889; married Annie Riley, and they had one daughter who died in early life. 2. William J., born May 27, 1891; married Eloise Thompson, and they had one son, William Frederick, born June 9, 1918. 3. Frederick, born September 22, 1892. 4. Emma Wilhelmina, born February 22, 1896. 5. Amelia, born January 24, 1898. 6. Florence Sophia, born March 21, 1905.

**CHARLES J. MARTIN**—This family is numerous found in the various provinces of the late German Empire. It was from the Grand-Duchy of Baden that the first representative of this branch of the Martin family came to this country.

Adam Martin was born in the Grand-Duchy of Baden, Germany, in 1810. Family information states that soon after attaining to manhood years he became employed in the capacity of a shepherd. In 1852, owing to financial reverses caused by giving help and assistance to his friends, much of his estate was consumed in the settlement of his obligations. Consequent upon these adversities, Adam Martin decided to emigrate to this country with his family. Soon after arriving in America he settled with his family in the city of Brooklyn, where he continued to reside up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1886. He had four daughters and one son, Charles, of whom forward.

Charles Martin, son of Adam Martin, was born in Baden, Germany. He came to America with his parents. He married Rebecca Lentz. She was born in the town of Erfurt, a fortified town of Prussian Saxony, situated on the river Gera, Germany. She came to this country in infancy and was brought up in Philadelphia, coming later to Brooklyn. Charles and Rebecca (Lentz) Martin had born to them four sons and one daughter, among whom was Charles J., at the present time 1921, the only surviving child, of whom forward.

Charles J. Martin, son of Charles and Rebecca (Lentz) Martin, was born at the family home in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., May 11, 1867. He acquired his educational training in the schools of the neighborhood, where his parents resided. He continued to reside under the parental roof until his 23rd year, when he married Amelia H. Theysohn of North Branch, Sullivan county, N. Y., daughter of Henry and Louise (Kantz) Theysohn. The former was born in the town of Landau, town in Rheinisch Bavaria, Germany, in 1835. A sister of Henry Theysohn resides at the present time, 1921, in the town of Eisenach,



Principality of Eisenach, Germany. Henry Theysohn served in the Union Army during the Civil War, and was taken prisoner by the Southern forces and was confined in Libbey Prison until he was exchanged by his captors. He served his full period of enlistment and after his discharge from the Union Army, settled in Sullivan county, New York, where he has resided up to the present time.

Charles J. Martin, aforementioned, soon after taking up the practical duties of life, acquired a thorough knowledge of the photographing business, and for some time conducted a studio in the city of Brooklyn, and has also been engaged in his chosen line of work in Massachusetts, Florida and in New Jersey. At the present time, 1921, he conducts the leading photographic studio in the city of Passaic. He has contributed many of the views contained in this work. Mr. Martin has been actively engaged in this line of enterprise for a period of over 38 years. He has become well and favorably known to many of the leading and representative families of the city of Passaic and the surrounding communities.

In his fraternal relationship, Mr. Martin is a member of Passaic Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons, and Centennial Chapter No. 34, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of the Passaic Lodge, No. 387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Passaic Council, No. 1092, Royal Arcanum. Charles J. and Amelia H. (Theysohn) Martin have two children: Henrietta and Lucy.

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**LEONARD W. HOLE**—The first representative of this family of whom we have any authentic information was Albert Edward Hole. He was a native of the Emerald Isle, and there spent the whole of his life's career in agricultural pursuits. He married, and among his children had a son, William T., who was likewise born in the Emerald Isle and was there reared to manhood under the parental roof.

William T. Hole married in his native land and resided there with his family of four children, up to the time when he emigrated to this country in 1888. With his wife and four children, he arrived at New York City, and soon after settled with his little family in Newport, Rhode Island, where he was actively employed at various kinds of work. Eighteen months later, he removed to Orange county, New York, where he settled on a farm in Cornwall township. He continued to reside there with his family until the time of his death, 1906. It is stated by the members of his family that he was an industrious and frugal man, and provided substantially for the rearing and educational training of his children. His widow, five years after his death, came to Passaic, N. J., where she has since continued to reside with her family.

William T. Hole married, in his native land, Ellen Rose, and they were the parents of the following children, who attained years of manhood and womanhood: Leonard W., of whom forward; Rose; Albert; Cecil; Clarence; Robert; and Walter; also Percival, Harold, Edwin and Charlie, who died during childhood years.

Leonard W. Hole, son of William T. and Ellen (Rose) Hole, was born at the family home at Hampshire, in the Emerald Isle, March 19, 1883. He was brought by his parents to this country in 1888 and was reared to early manhood under the parental roof. His educational training was acquired in the public schools of Cornwall, New York, where his parents had settled, and during his early boyhood years, he assisted his father in the duties and work on the home farm. Soon after passing his sixteenth year, being desirous of learning some useful occupation or trade, he became apprenticed to the plumbing and steam fitting trade, with William H. Moore, of Ridgewood, Bergen county, New Jersey, where







BARTHOLD

CONSTANTIN

PETER

MRS. MAGDALENA DE MATTIA





he faithfully served a period of four years. Upon completing his apprenticeship in 1907, he came to Passaic, where he finally began business on his own account at No. 35 Lexington avenue. In this undertaking, the young plumber and steam fitter met with immediate success as the result of his painstaking care and straightforward methods in dealing with all his patrons. In 1910, Leonard W. Hole, removed with his family to his present home on River road, in Passaic, where he has since continued to reside, up to the present time, 1921. Fraternally, he is a member of the Master Plumbers' Association of Passaic. He and his family are members of St. John's Episcopal Church, of Passaic.

Leonard W. Hole married, in New York City, February 14, 1907, Irene Ward, born March 20, 1891, daughter of Gilbert and Pauline (de Medina) Ward. Her father, Gilbert Ward, was for many years favorably known as one of the famous quartet of Ward Brothers, who during their day were regarded as the greatest oarsmen in the world, and were the winners of the great International Regatta, at Saratoga Lake, September 11, 1871, a four mile race with a turn, which they accomplished in a time limit that had never before been equalled. In 1916, Gilbert Ward was residing with his son, Gilbert C. Ward, of 131 Sargeant street in Springfield, Massachusetts, and at the time mentioned above, had reached his seventy-fifth milestone in life's journey. Mr. Ward, at that period of his life, enjoyed nothing better than to discuss the past, when he, with his brothers, Joshua, Henry and Ellis, had uniformly won every aquatic contest in which they had taken part. Gilbert Ward died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. W. Hole of 306 River drive, Passaic, aged seventy-eight years. He was survived by two sons, Gilbert C., of Springfield, Massachusetts, and Harry Ward, of Indianapolis, Indiana, and three daughters, Bertha, of Springfield, Massachusetts, Mrs. W. E. Barnes, of New York, and Mrs. L. W. Hole, of Passaic, New Jersey.

His record as champion oarsman of the world has never been surpassed, and his descendants can justly refer to his achievements as a professional oarsman with pride. Leonard W. and Irene (Ward) Hole were the parents of the following children: 1. Leonard R., born October 9, 1908. 2. Francis W., born July 28, 1909. 3. Gilbert M., born June 25, 1912.

**THE DE MATTIA FAMILY**—Borca di Cadore, a small community of about one thousand souls, located in the Dolomitic Alps, near the extreme northern border of Italy was the ancestral home of the De Mattia family.

The first representative of the family of whom we have authentic information, was a locksmith and safemaker in the city of Venice. He lived and worked many years in Venice during the eighteenth century, then returned and settled in his native village, married and reared a family and died about the year 1800.

On April 17, 1814, a landslip of the mountain Antelao fell over a part of Borca, extending to the opposite side of the River Boite and buried the two little hamlets of Taulen and Marceana, with hundreds of the inhabitants. Among the survivors we find only one member of the De Mattia family, viz, Bartolo.

This Bartolo De Mattia was still a young man. He built up his new house a little above his destroyed one in the town of Borca where the new hamlet of Villanova was erected. In the community of Borca, Bartolo was frequently referred to as a good and useful citizen. He married Appollonia of another branch of De Mattias, who was of remote kinship. Both himself and wife were of the Roman Catholic religion. They had the following children: 1. Bartolo; he married in Borca di Cadore and died without issue. 2. Maria; she married Joseph Costantini and settled in the town of her birthplace. 3.





Lawrence, born April 29, 1843, of whom forward. 4. Madalena, she married Giovanni Zanetti. The father of the aforementioned children, Bartolo De Mattia, died at the family home at Borca, at the mature age of eighty-two years.

Lawrence De Mattia, son of Bartolo and Appollonia De Mattia, was born in the town of Borca di Cadore, province of Belluno, April 29, 1843, at which time Borca di Cadore was under the Austrian Government along with the whole of Venetia and Lombardy. Lawrence acquired his early educational training in the parish schools of his native town. He resided under the parental roof, assisting his father in the various duties on the little homestead where he remained up to his twentieth year. He was conscripted in the year 1864 by the Austrian Government and rendered military duty under that flag. He took an active part in the battle of Koenigractz and also in the storming of the fortress at Olmitz, when the latter place was surrendered by the Austrians to the Prussians in the war of 1866. Upon the restitution of Venetia to Italy, in the same year, Lawrence De Mattia returned home in time to see his parents and again donned his military uniform, but this time in support of his own country. He served a few more years in the army of Italy, after which he was honorably discharged. Later he traveled visiting various cities and states of continental Europe and was engaged in various capacities in railroad construction. He was recalled under the Italian colors in the short Rome campaign, in September, 1870, and entered the eternal city with the troops of General Raphael Cadorna.

Lawrence De Mattia married in his native town Madaline Perini, born at Borca di Cadore, May 16, 1849, daughter of Peter and Catterina (DeLuca) Perini. They had the following children: 1. Constantine, born April 29, 1878, of whom forward. 2. Peter, born February 2, 1881, of whom forward. 3. Barthold, born October 26, 1882, of whom forward. 4. Maria, born May 16, 1884, she came to this country in 1894 with the other members of the family; married Abele Rui and settled with her family in the city of Brooklyn. They returned to their native home in Italy in 1907. 5. Tigelio, born December 2, 1886, he died in the Army of the Kingdom of Italy in 1907. 6. Appollonia, born June 18, 1889, she came to the United States in 1894, married in 1908, John B. Zanetti and settled with her family in the city of Clifton, New Jersey. She died at the age of 26 years and 11 months on May 29, 1916, leaving the following children: Gregory, age five; Madaline, three; and Silvio, not quite two years old.

In 1887, having acquired a varied experience while traveling throughout continental Europe, Lawrence De Mattia decided to visit the United States, and set sail from Havre, France.

Upon arrival he located in the town of Yonkers, Westchester county, New York, where he settled with his brother-in-law, Romano Perini, with whom he became employed in the construction of the great aqueduct and water works of New York City. Lawrence De Mattia next located at Sault Ste Marie, Michigan, where he was actively engaged at his chosen line of work until 1890. Later he sent for three of his family in Italy and located with them in the city of Passaic, New Jersey. The wife and little ones followed and joined the rest of the family here in the year 1894, where they continued to reside up to 1900. In that year Lawrence De Mattia returned home, to his native land and spent the remaining years of his life with his wife in the town of Borca di Cadore, where he passed away in January, 1914. His wife returned to this country in the month of May of the same year and settled with her sons in the city of Clifton, New Jersey.

Constantine De Mattia, son of Lawrence and Madaline (Perini) De Mattia, was born at the family home in the village of Borca di Cadore, Italy,



April 29, 1878. He was educated in the schools of his native village and was brought by his parents to this country in 1892. Soon after settling with his parents in New York City, he attended the night schools and was engaged in the employ of his uncles, the Perini Brothers, in New York City. He later entered the employ of the Botany Worsted Mills in the city of Passaic, New Jersey, where he remained for some time. He next became employed in the capacity of machinist, which line of work he pursued up to the time that he settled in Detroit, Michigan. Soon after settling there he engaged in the manufacture of household articles and novelties of his own invention.

Constantine De Mattia married in 1904, Ida Andreotta, and they have the following children: 1. Walther, born 1905. 2. Louisa, born 1908. 3. Albert, born 1910.

Peter De Mattia, second child of Lawrence and Madaline (Perini) De Mattia, was born in the town of Borca di Cadore, Province of Belluno, Kingdom of Italy, February 2, 1881. He was educated in the schools of his native town. In 1892 he was brought to this country with the other members of the family, and settled with his parents in the city of Passaic, New Jersey.

Peter De Mattia first entered the employ of the Botany Worsted Mills Corporation in the capacity of errand boy. He faithfully discharged his duties and during this period pursued a course of study through one of the leading correspondence schools of this country. Soon after passing his 19th year he entered the employ of the Cook Locomotive Works in the city of Paterson, New Jersey. The young mechanic next entered the employ of Fuchs & Lang, in the town of Rutherford, New Jersey, where he remained employed at his chosen line of work for some time. Later he returned to the city of Paterson, where he entered the employ of McNab & Harding. He did not, however, continue long in the latter place and next entered the employ of the Richardson Scale Company in the city of Passaic, New Jersey, where he remained for the next six years. In 1909 Peter De Mattia began business in partnership with his brother Barthold. They located on Prescott avenue and River road, in the city of Garfield, New Jersey. They specialized in the manufacture of moulds for automobile tires and other accessories for the machine trade, and they have succeeded in building up one of the leading industries of this kind in Bergen county, New Jersey.

In addition to the manufacture of automobile tire moulds and other accessories of the machine trade, the De Mattia Brothers have also established a complete foundry and mould department which is used in connection with their general machine work.

On January 10, 1916, in order to meet the increasing demand of their rapidly expanding trade, the De Mattia Brothers had their interests incorporated under the firm name of De Mattia Brothers. Peter De Mattia was at the time chosen president of the corporation and Barthold De Mattia was made secretary and treasurer.

The machine plant of the De Mattia Brothers in the city of Garfield and the foundry in the city of Clifton, have become active enterprises in both cities. The industry furnishes employment to a number of skilled mechanics and other operatives, many of whom have established their homes in the cities of Garfield, Clifton and the surrounding community.

Peter De Mattia married in the city of Passaic, April 4, 1903, Maria Zanetti, born July 11, 1881, daughter of Gregory and Madaline (Sala) Zanetti, both natives of Italy. Peter and Maria (Zanetti) De Mattia have children: 1. Lawrence, born December 23, 1903. 2. Madaline, born January 29, 1905. 3. Marius, born March 8, 1906. 4. Americus, born July 18, 1907.





Barthold De Mattia, third child of Lawrence and Madaline (Perini) De Mattia, was born in the village of Borca di Cadore, Province of Belluno, Kingdom of Italy, October 26, 1882. He obtained his early educational training in the schools of his native village and was brought to this country by his parents in 1892. Soon after their settlement in the city of Passaic, he attended a course of study in the night schools and at the same time was employed in the Weaving Department of the Botany Worsted Mills, where he continued to be employed until the age of 18 years. Being desirous of preparing himself for a business career, he pursued a course of study with one of the leading correspondence schools in this country which further qualified him for the responsibilities and cares of an active business career.

Mr. De Mattia also secured employment in the capacity of a machinist in the Cook Locomotive Works in the city of Paterson. In 1905 he decided to visit the Middle Western States and finally settled in Detroit, Michigan, where he remained engaged in his chosen line of work up to 1909, when he returned to Garfield, Bergen county, New Jersey, and here became identified with his brother Peter in the foundry and machine business, and has served as secretary and treasurer in the corporation up to the present time, 1921. Barthold De Mattia married on September 18, 1904, Erminia Pra, born in the town of Zoldo, Province of Belluno, Italy, August 4, 1882, daughter of Joseph and Augusta (Mio) Pra. They have the following children: 1. Molly A., born January 6, 1906. 2. Victor A., born October 13, 1907. 3. Emily A., born May 25, 1910. 4. Eleanor A., born April 11, 1912. 5. Appollonia E., born April 16, 1916.

**WILLIAM HEINRICH HOFFMEISTER**—Heinrich Hoffmeister, the first representative of this branch of the Hoffmeister family, of whom we have any authentic information, and which introduces the caption of this review, was born about 1815, at the family homestead in Stoery, Court District of Bokenem, situated about sixteen miles distant from the historic town, Hildesheim, province of Hanover, Germany. Both the parents of Heinrich Hoffmeister had been residents of Stoery for many years, and here they spent the active years of their life. Heinrich Hoffmeister was a tiller of the soil, and was regarded as a good and useful citizen. He died in Stoery, aged seventy-three years, his wife, Caroline (Neuhoff) Hoffmeister, passed away at the age of seventy years. Both were members of the Lutheran church of Stoery. They were the parents of: Christian, Adolph, William Heinrich, of whom further; Heinrich C., mentioned elsewhere; Friedrich and Caroline, who married Mr. Oberbeck.

William Heinrich Hoffmeister, son of Heinrich and Caroline (Neuhoff) Hoffmeister, became the founder of this branch of the family in this country. He was born at the family home in Stoery, Court District of Bokenem, Germany. He received his education in the schools of his native village, and was confirmed in the Lutheran church, at the age of fourteen. His early manhood was spent under the parental roof, and upon becoming eligible to military duty, he served in the German Army, upon completing the service of which, he returned to the home of his parents in Stoery. During the period 1865-6 he served in the cavalry of the German army, when the Prussian forces invaded the peninsula of Schleswig Holstein and again during the campaign when the German Army invaded the Austrian territory. It was during this memorable campaign, that the young German soldier was severely wounded and was later decorated for his bravery by the military authorities.

Soon after his discharge from the army he returned home to Stoery, and not having met with favorable business prospects in his village, decided to



cast his lot in the New World. He traveled to one of the leading seaport towns in England, whence he embarked for New York City.

Immediately upon setting foot on American soil, the young German found himself alone, and a stranger in a strange country, where the customs and social conditions made it somewhat difficult for him to apply himself to the requirements of such employment as he might be apt to secure. He, however, made his way into the Northern counties of New Jersey, where he finally settled in what was then, the town of Delawanna, Passaic county. Here the young German applied his time to the routine of farm life, and in the course of a brief period, met the lady of his choice, in the town of Passaic, New Jersey; where he married in 1876.

William Heinrich Hoffmeister, soon after his marriage settled on the old Cornelius Van Winkle homestead farm, Delawanna, now part of Clifton, New Jersey. These lands of the Van Winkle homestead were later disposed of, to the East Ridgelawn Cemetery Corporation, and have been converted to the use of sepulchral purposes. Soon afterwards, Mr. Hoffmeister applied himself industriously to the cultivation of the various crops, that were raised by the farmers in Northern New Jersey. In this undertaking he met with a marked degree of success, as the logical result of his indefatigable energy and persevering efforts. His wife at the same time, rendered substantial support to the young German-American, and in the course of a few years, he was able to purchase the Van Winkle farm homestead, the lands of which extended eastward from the present Franklin avenue to the line of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, and was bounded on the west by the old Speer family estate. The entire tract of the homestead comprised about eighty-four acres. Part of these lands were later disposed of by Mr. Hoffmeister for development and improvement purposes, and have since become known as the "Delawanna Park" section, where many new homes have been erected, and which has become one of the attractive spots of this section of Clifton.

William Heinrich Hoffmeister continued to reside with his family at the Van Winkle homestead farm and cultivated his lands for general farming purposes up to 1897, during which year he disposed of the lands located west of the present Franklin avenue, to the corporation known as the "East Ridgelawn Cemetery Company," who have since converted the major portion of these lands for the use of sepulchral purposes. These now form a large part of the East Ridgelawn Cemetery, thus adding to the acreage, and forming one of the most beautiful and attractive cemetery locations in the State of New Jersey.

In 1911, William Heinrich Hoffmeister purchased a tract of land, of about one acre, on the eastern side of the present Franklin avenue, Delawanna district, of Clifton, where he erected the present family homestead, and settled there with his family, where they have continued to reside until the present time, 1921.

William Heinrich Hoffmeister died at the family home, January 9, 1910. During the many years of his residence in Delawanna, Mr. Hoffmeister took an active interest in the social, civic and educational affairs of the town. He served as a member of the town committee for a number of years, and became well and favorably known as a progressive and useful citizen. He was respected and esteemed by all his fellow citizens, and at the time of his death it was justly stated by those who knew him best, that the neighborhood had lost a good and valued resident.

William Heinrich Hoffmeister married, in Passaic, New Jersey, April 4, 1876, Wilhelmina Faust, born June 15, 1850, daughter of Heinrich and





Juliana (Siebener) Faust. She was born in Trarbach, on the river Moselle, Rhenish Prussia, Germany. She was educated in the schools of her native town, and was confirmed at the age of fifteen. After completing her education, she resided in her native town until 1872, at which time she came to this country, in company with friends of her family, sailing from the seaport of Bremen, and arriving in New York City, January 1872. She remained in the association of her friends, and settled in the State of Pennsylvania, where she continued to reside until 1876, in which year she came to Passaic, New Jersey, where she met the man of her choice.

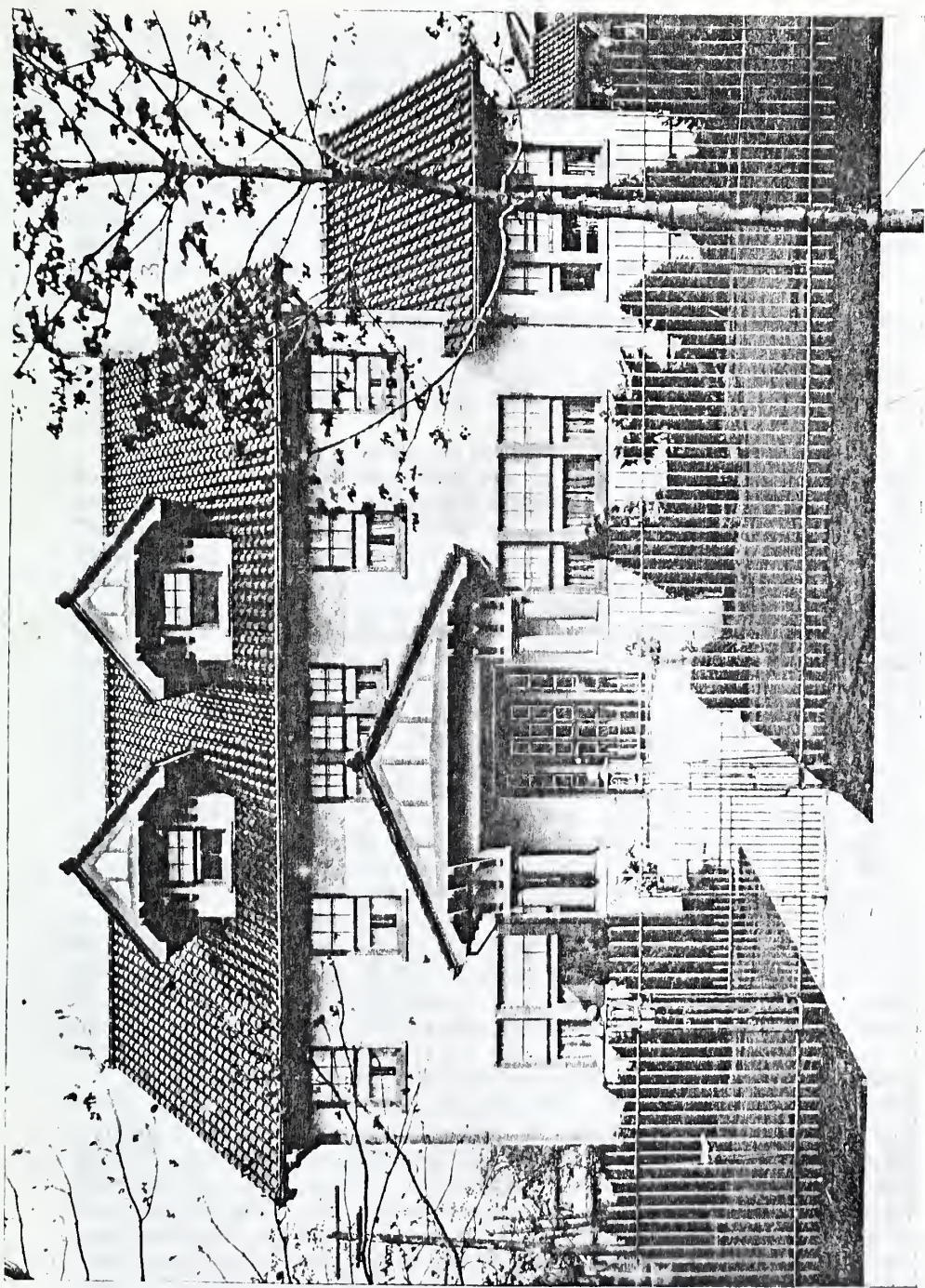
William Heinrich and Wilhelmina (Faust) Hoffmeister were the parents of the following children: (1) Julia, born August 24, 1882. She is a graduate of Passaic High School, Trenton Normal School, at Trenton, New Jersey, and also completed a course in pedagogy in New York University. Since leaving her *alma mater*, she has taught school in Clifton. (2) Wilhelmina Louise, born July 25, 1887. She is a graduate of Clifton High School. (3) Nellie Florence, twin sister, is likewise a graduate of Clifton High School. She and Wilhelmina Louise reside with their mother at the homestead in Franklin avenue.

**MICHAEL ANDREW BLANDA**—Since establishing his residence in Passaic some twenty-seven years ago, Michael A. Blanda has become a prominent figure in the business life of the community, and, as a resident, he is the owner of one of the city's finest homes, which is situated at No. 487 Passaic avenue. The new residence which was recently constructed for Mr. Blanda and occupied on November 15, 1921, is one of the most unique homes in the city, being surrounded by beautifully landscaped grounds.

Michael A. Blanda is a son of John and Anna (Katzmar) Blanda, who were for a long time highly respected residents of Lenarto, Austria-Hungary. Their son, Michael A., was born March 15, 1879, and there received a good education in the local native schools. With a firm determination to succeed, at the age of fourteen years, he left his native land and came to America. At first the young lad located at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where employment was hard to secure, subsequently going to Hazeltown, Pennsylvania, where he likewise found things dull. However, upon making his third attempt, which was at Mahoney City, in the same state, he secured work in a local factory where he remained two months. By this time he found himself fairly well acquainted with the habits of the new land and he next secured employment in a local grocery store. This position gave him much experience during the next two years and he acquired a fairly good working knowledge of the English language. In 1895 he left Mahoney City and went to Yonkers, New York, where he became engaged as a textile worker in one of the local mills, there learning the trade of weaving. Two years later he established his residence in Passaic, New Jersey, continuing in the textile trade in a woolen mill at Paterson, being thus engaged until 1900. All during these long and tedious years Mr. Blanda had never forgotten his determination to succeed, and by thrift and economy he managed to save a little capital with which he entered the real estate business. He soon made his activities felt in this field of endeavor, and many substantial real estate transactions passed through his hands. In 1910 he added another line to his business, that of automobiles, dealing in them extensively. Still later, in 1920, he purchased the entire rights in the manufacture and sale of a tonic called "Zubrownik" from the Prebol Drug Company of Passaic. This tonic has been in existence under a registered name since 1903, and is manufactured by the Zubrownik Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Blanda is sole owner. In all these business enterprises, Mr. Blanda has been







THE NEW HOME OF M. BLANDA  
PASSAIC AVENUE, CORNER BROOK AVENUE





highly successful, and is well known throughout this section of the state.

Politically Mr. Blanda is a Republican. He holds memberships in the Union Republican Club and St. Joseph's Society, both of Passaic. He and the members of his family attend St. Marie's Roman Catholic Church of this city.

Mr. Blanda married (first) in Passaic, on June 28, 1901, Anna Manko, daughter of Michael and Anna Manko. To Mr. and Mrs. Michael A. and Anna (Manko) Blanda the following children were born: Irene D., Anna A., John and William. Mrs. Blanda died on January 11, 1919, and Mr. Blanda married (second) Marie Madansky, daughter of Anthony and Anna Madansky.

**ANTONIO TOLOMEO**—Antonio Tolomeo, the first representative and founder of his branch of the family in Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, was born in the town of Muro-Lucano, district of Potenza, kingdom of Italy, where his parents, Luigi and Teresa (Lombardi) Tolomeo, had resided for many years.

Luigi Tolomeo was a farmer by occupation, and pursued his calling in his native land up to 1900, during which year he came to this country with his son Antonio. Soon after their arrival here the father and son located in New York City, where they both applied themselves to such employment as was obtainable. Having found favorable conditions for making a livelihood in his newly adopted country, Luigi Tolomeo returned to the land of his nativity the same year for the purpose of returning with his wife and family, and establishing a home in this country. Upon his arrival in New York City, with his wife and family, he again located in the metropolis, where he continued to reside, and in the course of time again returned to his native land, where he died in 1901. His wife survived him, and at present (1920) resides with the family of her son, Antonio, in Passaic, New Jersey. Luigi Tolomeo was twice married. By his first union he had one son, Michael, who came to this country, and at present (1920) resides with his family in Lodi, New Jersey. Luigi Tolomeo married (second) Teresa Lombardi, who bore him the following children: 1. Rosa, born at the family home at Muro-Lucano, where she was reared to years of womanhood. She married and settled in her native town. 2. Munziato, born at the family home at Muro-Lucano, where she married. She came to this country, and upon her arrival here settled with her family in Passaic, New Jersey. 3. Antonio, of whom forward. 4. Maria Antonio, born at the family home in the town of Muro-Lucano, where she was reared to years of womanhood. She came to this country, and upon her settlement in Passaic married, and at present (1920) resides with her family in Port Chester, Westchester county, New York.

Antonio Tolomeo, third child and only son of Luigi and Teresa (Lombardi) Tolomeo, was born January 24, 1877. He obtained his educational training in his native country. In 1900, in company with his father, he emigrated to this country, and located with his father in New York City. In the course of a few years he came into association with men of practical experience in commercial and social life, and as a result of his painstaking care in the performance of all the duties and responsibilities which were entrusted to him, he acquired a knowledge of the English language, and became recognized among his fellow countrymen as a proficient interpreter, having aided upon many occasions in cases which involved the social and legal interests of the parties concerned both in New York and Passaic, where he later settled with his father. In 1891 Antonio Tolomeo located with his family in Passaic. Here his advance in the material interests, as well as in civic and social affairs



among his countrymen made him a leader among them, and he soon was regarded as a useful and serviceable citizen of the community. Politically, Antonio Tolomeo allied himself with and gave his support to the principles and policies as advocated by the Republican party, his advice being frequently sought by some of the representative men of the party in Passaic county, where his counsels and personal opinion was recognized as an important factor in political affairs. In 1906, Antonio Tolomeo engaged in the hotel business, and located at the corner of President and Van Winkle street. In 1908, he acquired his present residence at Nos. 39-41 State street, Passaic. Antonio Tolomeo also became identified with a number of trade organizations, in which he held official positions. His death, which occurred November 22, 1919, was a great loss to the community, and to many of his fellowmen whom he had befriended in a material and social way. He was a member of Our Lady of Mount Carmel Roman Catholic Church, located on McLean street, Passaic.

Antonio Tolomeo married, December 8, 1898, in Passaic, Fanstina Daniele. Of this union were born the following children: 1. Theresa, December 12, 1899. She is a graduate of public school No. 11, of her native city, and also attended the high school for a period of two years, after which she entered upon a course of study in music in New York City. 2. Clara Agnes, November 13, 1901. She is a graduate of public school No. 11, of her native city. She married, April 29, 1920, Rocco M. Martocci, born in New York City.

**WILLIAM L. HUNDERTMARK**—The first representative of this family of whom we have any authentic information, was Otto Frederick Hundertmark, born in New York City, later moving to Paterson, New Jersey. He married Elizabeth A. Bowden, and they were the parents of four children: William L., of whom forward, Otto, Harry, and David Magee.

William L. Hundertmark, eldest child and son of Otto Frederick and Elizabeth A. (Bowden) Hundertmark, was born at the family home in Paterson, New Jersey, October 21, 1879. His educational advantages were obtained in the public schools of his native city, and upon laying aside his school books he entered the employ of Arthur Vercelius, at that time one of the leading florists of the city of Paterson. Here young Hundertmark remained actively engaged for some time, and acquired a practical knowledge of the various details and technique of the florist's business. He later became associated with William Edward McAllister, a leading florist, with offices and show rooms on Main street, Passaic, who was at that time the pioneer florist of the city. After a brief period, Mr. Hundertmark severed his connection with William McAllister, and next went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he entered the employ of J. M. Gasser & Company. In 1913 he returned to Passaic and again became identified with his former employer, William Edward McAllister, with whom he continued, actively engaged for several years. He next engaged in business on his own account, and for some time located in New York City and in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Upon his return to Passaic in 1913, Mr. Hundertmark purchased the interests of Mrs. Martha (Hudson) McAllister, and again began business on his own account on Main avenue in the city of Passaic, where he remained actively engaged up to 1920. The same year he was appointed a specialist in the department of agriculture in Trenton, New Jersey, with which department and in which capacity he has since been actively identified. Fraternally, he is an active member of Passaic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Washington Commandery, and also of the Centennial Chapter of the same order in the city of Passaic. He is also a member of the United Order of American Mechanics, and of Passaic Council of the Royal Arcanum. Both he





and his wife are members of St. John's Episcopal Church.

William Lawrence Hundertmark married, in Passaic, April 17, 1902, Frances Tuttle McAllister, born in Jersey City, New Jersey, November 18, 1880, daughter of Alexander and Martha (Hudson) McAllister. Her father, Alexander McAllister, was a native of the north of Ireland, and his wife, Martha Hudson, was a native of Norfolk county, England, where her family had resided for a number of generations, and were prominently identified with the social and civic affairs of the community wherein they resided. William Lawrence and Frances Tuttle (McAllister) Hundertmark had one child, Frances Bowden, born May 15, 1905.

**LOUWRUS VAN DER VLIET**—Among the substantial citizens whose activities are contributing to the public advance in the town of Lodi, New Jersey, is Mr. Van Der Vliet, dairyman and farmer, and founder of the coal business known under the name of the L. Van Der Vliet & Sons Coal and Wood Company, of Clifton.

Mr. Van Der Vliet was born in the town of Kloetinge, Holland, December 18, 1870, both his paternal and maternal ancestors having been natives of that country for many generations. Beginning life with the advantage of a thorough trade school education, he was variously employed in his native land until 1892, when he came to America, bringing his young wife and their oldest child. Landing in New York City on March 5, of that year, he came immediately to Passaic, where he established his home. His first employment in this country was with Edward Speer, of Passaic, well known as a contractor and builder. Later he was employed by Campbell, Morrell & Company, also by the Paterson Parchment Paper Company. During this period Mr. Van Der Vliet resided in both Passaic and Lodi, moving back and forth a few times, then in 1898 settled permanently in Lodi. The following year he entered the dairy business here, and later purchased the old Terhune farm on Terhune avenue, beginning farming operations on this place January 5, 1902. Since that time he has carried on the farm successfully, becoming one of the leading men in farming and dairying in this section. In 1916 he branched out in another business, retaining his farming interests, however, and established the L. Van Der Vliet & Sons Coal and Wood Company, in Clifton, which soon became a thriving enterprise. He is also a director of the Wallace Syndicate of New Jersey, Incorporated. Within the past few years Mr. Van Der Vliet has turned over the management of his coal and wood business to his oldest son, Abraham, who is now carrying it forward and increasing the business steadily.

The old Terhune farm, which is the residence of Mr. Van Der Vliet, is one of the old landmarks of Lodi, and from it Terhune avenue is named. Mr. Van Der Vliet holds a position of dignity in the community and is highly esteemed by all, having also a wide circle of friends in the city of Passaic, where he is well known. Politically he supports the Republican party, and has long been a worker for its interests, but has never sought public office. He and his family are members of the First Holland Reformed Church of Lodi.

Mr. Van Der Vliet married, in Holland, Peternella Schaeffer, and they are the parents of ten children: Anna, now the wife of John Blum, of Lodi; Abraham, a sketch of whom follows; Anthony, associated with his father on the farm; Marjorie; Cornelia; Jennie; Minnie; Alice; Lorena; Adrienna. All but the eldest daughter and son still reside at home.

**ABRAHAM VAN DER VLIET** is numbered among the prominent young business men of Clifton, New Jersey, where he is manager of the L.



Van Der Vliet & Sons Coal and Wood Company.

Abraham Van Der Vliet was born in Passaic, New Jersey, September 15, 1892. After the removal of his parents to Lodi, he there attended the public schools and then supplemented this primary education with a course at Drake's Business College in Passaic. At the age of sixteen he finished his studies and took up farming on his father's farm in Lodi, where he remained occupied until the organization of the L. Van Der Vliet & Sons Coal and Wood Company in 1916. As manager of this company he has played an active part in its success and upbuilding. The company started in a modest way, at first building a small yard and coal plant to load and unload coal shipments; gradually the growing business needed larger facilities and the present large coal elevator, conveyors and yards are the results of this marked success. The firm handles high grade industrial and domestic coals and is one of the largest dealers in this section. The coal plant and yards are at No. 4 Wellington street and the offices of the company at No. 310 Clifton avenue, Clifton. In politics Mr. Van Der Vliet is a Republican. He attends the First Reformed Church of Passaic.

On July 27, 1916, Abraham Van Der Vliet was united in marriage with Jennie Troast, daughter of Orie and Trina (Wentink) Troast of Clifton. To this union there are two children: Peternella and Orie. The family home is at No. 18 Wellington street, Clifton, New Jersey.

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ABRAHAM A. LA RUE, of Clifton, New Jersey, is superintendent of Ridgelawn Cemetery, which position he has held since 1911.

Abraham A. La Rue, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Bowering) La Rue, and father of our subject, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, and died there, in 1882, at the age of sixty-seven years. He followed the trade of painting throughout his entire lifetime and was prosperous. He married Rachel Ackerman, who died in Paterson, in 1864. Mr. and Mrs. La Rue were the parents of five children: John, deceased; Thomas, a resident of Paterson; Jemima, wife of Charles L. Cluss, of New York City; Martha, deceased, formerly the wife of John Buttershow, of Paterson; and Abraham A., of further mention.

Abraham A. La Rue was born March 30, 1862, in Paterson, New Jersey, and there obtained his education. He entered the house-painting trade with his father, and a short time later, having decided to learn the silk business, he entered the Phoenix Mill and remained there for sixteen years, being employed as a weaver. At the end of this time he returned to painting and secured employment at this trade on the Erie railroad, between Port Jervis and Jersey City, but later resigned from this position and became an agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company, with whom he remained until 1911, when he accepted his present position as superintendent of Ridgelawn Cemetery.

Mr. La Rue is a Republican in politics, and was elected councilman from Ward One in 1916, again in 1918, and reelected to the same office in 1920. Mr. La Rue is a Baptist in religion, and attends the church of that denomination at Clifton. He affiliates with the Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics.

On April 13, 1887, Abraham A. La Rue was united in marriage with Jennie McFarland, of Paterson, and they are the parents of one child, Raymond, born March 11, 1888, at Paterson, New Jersey. He obtained his education in the public schools, graduating from Paterson High School, and having in the meantime decided to learn the profession of dentistry for his life-work, matriculated at the Philadelphia College of Dentistry, securing the degree of D.M.D. at the end of three years. He then became identified with the White





Dental Parlors, where he gained a thorough practical knowledge of the profession, after which he established himself in private practice. He married Edith Fortune, of Paterson, New Jersey, who died in October, 1915.

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**J. HENRY HILLMANN**—On the outskirts of Clifton, New Jersey, there is a small road leading from the east side of Main avenue named "Hillmann's Lane" because, near the close of the Civil War, the Hillmanns purchased the land back of the public thoroughfare, and the town authorities voted to open a street there, running through the property of the owner, giving it the name of that family. John Henry Hillmann, the father, a native of Germany, coming to this country at the age of sixteen with his parents, first located in New York City. He was born near Bremen, and his wife, Mary (Jennings) Hillmann, was born in Hanover, Germany. They were the parents of eight children, all of whom are now living.

One of these, J. Henry Hillman, was born in 1850, while his parents resided in New York City. There, during his boyhood, he attended the public school, located on Eighty-first street, and was also at one time a pupil in a German and English school, on Forty-second street. This was during the winter season, but in the summer time the boy was sent to his grandfather's farm in Centerville, Passaic county, New Jersey, where he worked during the busy time, returning again to school during the fall and winter. The parents of J. Henry Hillmann had a little store on Seventy-fifth street, New York, and also worked a truck garden, on upper Fifth avenue, but when the Civil War broke out, and volunteers were called for, the father, John Henry Hillmann, enlisted and was so severely wounded that he became disabled, thus placing the onus of the family support on the shoulders of the mother. She found the burden greater than she could cope with, and the entire family was moved to the farm of the grandfather, Cassam Hillmann, who owned thirty-four acres of land in Centerville. Some time later John Henry Hillmann, the returned war veteran, bought thirteen acres of land and, cultivating it, soon had a fine farm on what is now Hillmann avenue, referred to in the first paragraph. Prior to the war he had lived for five or six years in the middle west near Cincinnati, Ohio. In the latter part of his life he went to California, and while there died.

His son, J. Henry Hillmann, worked the farm for the family until he reached the age of twenty-one, when the father started him independently on a part of his own land. He evidently made good, for in 1887, the young farmer bought his present place, and in 1888 built the house and barns, improving the general surroundings until it is now one of the best places in that section of Clifton. He makes a specialty of garden truck and is very well known.

At the age of twenty-two, J. Henry Hillmann married Margaret Hellermann, born in Germany. They have nine children: John Henry, of Clifton; Herman, who entered a monastery, and is known as Brother Alex of the Franciscan Order of the Roman Catholic Church, and is located in New York State; August; Margaret; Catherine; Mary; Annie; Emma; Nicholas. Mrs. Margaret (Hellermann) Hillmann died in January, 1915. She was a member of the Roman Catholic church in Paterson, her husband still being an attendant there.

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**ETTORE VARVARO, M.D.**—Although but a few years have elapsed since his coming to Clifton, the name of Ettore Varvaro is already familiar, and most favorably so, to a majority of residents of the city. Dr. Varvaro has, during these few years, thoroughly identified himself, both as a physician and a citizen, with the progressive element of the community.



Ettore Varvaro was born in Italy, June 14, 1870, and attended the schools of his native place, after which he entered the State University there, and was graduated in 1896. He then entered the hospitals at Rome, and continued there in general practice until 1906, when he came to this country. He remained four years in New York City, and then went to Trenton, New Jersey, having decided to practice in this State. After passing the examinations he came to Clifton, and here established himself in the practice of his chosen profession.

In politics he is independent, and has not identified himself with any party, preferring to hold himself free from all partisan considerations in the exercise of his judgment in local issues, and on the merits of local candidates. Dr. Varvaro's residence is situated at No. 6 Clinton avenue, Clifton, New Jersey.

On November 26, 1898, Dr. Varvaro was united in marriage with Anna Borghini, a native of Florence, Italy. Dr. and Mrs. Varvaro are the parents of three children, Elenor, born in Florence, Italy; Emma, born December 26, 1906, in New York city; Henry, born in Passaic, New Jersey, in 1909.

**JOHN W. LANE**—Meeting a very practical need of the community in supplying one of the vital daily necessities of the people, John W. Lane, of Lodi, New Jersey, has achieved marked success by the commendable method of keeping a high standard in both quality and service, and is now at the head of one of the most prosperous butcher markets in this section.

Mr. Lane is a son of Michael Lane, who was born in Tipperary, Ireland, and came to this country as a young man. Michael Lane came to Lodi shortly after landing on American shores, and here married Mary O'Brien. They were the parents of seven children: John W., whose name is at the head of this sketch; Patrick, who is now working with his brother in the store; Bridget, who died in infancy; Ellen, the wife of Frederick Butterworth, of Lodi; Margaret, deceased; Kenneth, also deceased; and Mary, now the wife of Charles Rumppler, of Passaic. Michael Lane passed away in 1898 and the mother survived him for seven years.

John W. Lane was born in Passaic, New Jersey, September 2, 1869, and was about one year old when his parents removed to Lodi and took up their permanent residence here. As a boy he attended the old Church school, but at the early age of ten years he left school and entered the world of industry. His first position was in Burns' Mill, which was later destroyed by fire, and at the age of twelve years he entered the employ of Reid & Barry, of Passaic, remaining with that firm for about four years. When sixteen years of age Mr. Lane became connected with the butcher business conducted then in Lodi by W. O. Bush, later the first mayor of Garfield. Employed in the same line of business until 1909, Mr. Lane then struck out for himself, establishing a store at No. 109 Main street, in the old Hagerty block. Continuing there for several years, he removed to No. 106 Main street, where he is still doing an extensive and constantly increasing business, having a very attractive and up-to-date store.

In the public life of the community Mr. Lane has for many years been prominent. Politically holding independent views, he endorses no party or measure which he cannot approve, considering the good of the people above everything else. In 1906 he was appointed a member of the Lodi Board of Health, and has been president of that body since the year 1912. From 1911 until 1913 he served on the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Lane has been a director of the Mutual Building and Loan Association of Lodi since its organization in 1912, and he is a stockholder of the Lodi Trust Company. He is a member of St. Francis' Roman Catholic Church, and is a member of the Holy Name Society of that church.







John W. Lane



Mr. Lane married, in Lodi, on June 5, 1906, Harriet E. Smith, daughter of John Smith, of Lodi, and they have three daughters: May, a graduate of the Roosevelt School, of Lodi; Mildred, now a student at the Garfield High School; and Helen, now attending the Washington School, of Lodi.

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**THOMAS SPENCER**—Thomas Spencer, superintendent of the Minwax Company, Incorporated, of Delawanna, has been a resident of this city since 1900, and has taken an active part in its affairs during this time. These have been years of rapid growth for the community, and it represents today a town of steadily increasing prosperity.

John Spencer, father of Thomas Spencer, was a native of Glasgow, Scotland. He was a dyer and bleacher by trade, and became so expert in this particular line that he was recognized as the foremost dyer in Scotland. In later years he came to the United States, first locating in Kearney, New Jersey, and later in Delawanna, where he owned a home on Kingsland road, and here resided until his death. He married Mary Gourlie, a native of Glasgow, Scotland. Mrs. Spencer is still living and resides at Kearney. Mr. and Mrs. (Gourlie) Spencer were the parents of nine children: Thomas, Mary, Ann, Joseph, James, John, Robert, William and Agnes.

Thomas Spencer was born December 12, 1866, at Glasgow, Scotland, and here attended the public schools until he was ten years of age, when he removed with his parents to Shropshire, England. Here he continued his studies until sixteen years of age, when he entered the insurance business. In 1886, he came to this country, locating first in Kearney, New Jersey, where he was again engaged in real estate and insurance until 1900, when he came to Delawanna. He secured a position first with the Waldrich Bleachery Company, of Delawanna, but later resigned to accept his present position, as superintendent of the Minwax Company Incorporated, manufacturers of waterproofing.

For many years he has given his vote to the Republican party, and in 1920 was nominated for the City Council. For three years he served Clifton, when it was but a town, as road supervisor, and was at one time commissioner of the city. Fraternally, he affiliates with the Order of Scottish Clans. He is a member of St. Claire Church of Delawanna. Thomas Spencer was united in marriage with Margaret Lane, a native of Harrison, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer are the parents of the following children: 1. May, who died at the age of twenty-two years. 2. Ellen Lane, who is a graduate of Drake's Business College, of Passaic. She has written many short stories among them being "The Jackson Whites," and also a book entitled "The Efficient Secretary," which has met with a wide circulation. 3. Agnes, the youngest child, is the wife of Richard Hasbrouck, of Passaic, New Jersey.

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**HARRIS BROTHERS**—Samuel E., Theodore and Martin W., sons of Abraham and Gertrude Harris, are all professional graduates of medical and dental colleges, and all are practicing in Passaic. Dr. Samuel E. Harris is a graduate of Long Island College of Medicine; Dr. Theodore Harris is an alumnus of New York Dental College; and Dr. Martin W. Harris has as his *alma mater*, the College of Dental and Oral Surgery, New York City. They have offices in Passaic, and are well known as successful practitioners.

Aside from the interest Passaic has in the Harris Brothers as professional men is the fact that to them, the city owes the Capitol Theatre, the newest and largest place of entertainment in the city. This theatre, with its entrance on Monroe street, between Lexington and Central avenues, was built in 1921, and





was opened to the public, October 7, 1921, the Marine Band coming from Washington to render the music for the opening night, to the great satisfaction of a large assemblage. The theatre seats about four thousand people, and cost nearly a half million of dollars. It has almost the same floor area as the Hippodrome in New York. The "Capitol" is devoted to high class entertainment and motion pictures, which furnish the public of Passaic and the surrounding territory with a generous share of their recreation. It is modern in all its appointments, having a splendid organ which, with its large orchestra, renders carefully selected programs. The theatre is beautifully and artistically appointed throughout, an imposing lobby welcoming its patrons in warmth and splendor, and the vast auditorium carrying out in minute detail the richness and luxury of the entire plan. The Harris Brothers and the public are equally gratified at the success of the venture.

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**MAX L. SIMON**—Journalism was the first professional love Max L. Simon embraced, but later he was lured away by the law, and now with his sister, Miss Minnie Simon, conducts law offices in Nos. 311-320 Hobart Bank building, Passaic, where they serve a large clientele, but journalism has not been abandoned or hardly slighted, for since his admission to the bar he has purchased the "Garfield News," and the "South Bergen Eagle;" established the "Wallington Review" and "Lodi Independent," and bought the "Paterson Censor." He is a native son of Passaic, and has spent his life in the city of his birth, and there has given a good account of his nine and twenty years.

He is a son of Harry and Betty (Rosenzweig) Simon, his father a well known tailor of Passaic, now retired. Mr. and Mrs. Simon are the parents of four children: Max L. Simon; Morris L. Simon, M. D.; Minnie Simon, LL. B., member of the law firm, Simon & Simon, Passaic; and Kate, married Irving Gelman.

Max L. Simon was born in Passaic, New Jersey, May 1, 1893, and there passed all grades of the public schools, finishing with high school graduation. He prepared for the profession of law at the New Jersey Law School, and at the February term, 1915, was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney, and in 1918 as a counsellor, then the youngest man in the State admitted to that dignity. He is located in Passaic, and has a very satisfactory law business.

Mr. Simon entered newspaper work on the staff of "The Passaic Daily Herald" under the late Congressman Robert G. Brenner and City Editor John J. O'Rourke, present private secretary to Mayor Frank Van Noort, of Paterson, and Mr. Stanley Lewis, now deceased, a brother to Vice-Chancellor Vivian M. Lewis. Mr. Simon did newspaper work for the "Paterson Morning Call," "Paterson Press-Chronicle;" representing in Passaic the "New York American" for Northern New Jersey;" "Newark Sunday Call" for Paterson; "New York Evening World" and "New York Press." He purchased the "Garfield News," Garfield, New Jersey, on July 28, 1919, from the late John T. Harrop, of Garfield, and also the "South Bergen Eagle," official newspaper in Lyndhurst, North Arlington and Rutherford; started the "Wallington Review" and "Lodi Independent" in February, 1920; purchased the "Paterson Censor" in February, 1920, one of Passaic county's oldest weeklies, and the only publication that contains the Court House news and real estate records. The "Garfield News" covers Garfield, Wallington and Lodi, being published every Thursday, starting February 16, 1922; formerly it was published on Saturday; the "Wallington Review" covers Wallington, and the "Lodi Independent" covers Lodi. The four papers have the largest combined circulation in Bergen county, and are issued from a modern printing plant, the largest in the vicinity. The



plant is located at Nos. 87-89 Passaic street, Garfield, with branch offices at No. 296 Ridge road, Lyndhurst, and Nos. 67-69 Main street, Lodi. In addition to printing the newspapers named, the plant has a job department ably superintended by O. Lee Levensgood.

During the period of war between the United States and Germany, Mr. Simon saw service, entering the United States Army, May 25, 1918. He was sent to Camp Dix, New Jersey, and three weeks later was sent to Camp Hancock, Georgia, to the Ordnance Training Camp, the only man elected from Camp Dix for that training at that time. On August 21, 1918, he was recommended for promotion to the rank of lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps, but his promotion came instead through the ordnance department. He has now been a member of the Ordnance Reserve Corps for five years, the only selective service man in Passaic in that service.

Mr. Simon organized the Acquackanonk Building and Loan Association of Passaic, one of the largest associations of its kind in the city, and also organized the Jersey Building and Construction Company. He is a Democrat in politics, and in November, 1921, was elected justice of the peace of Garfield for a five year term which began May 1, 1922. He is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, of Passaic; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Augusta, Georgia; the Bergen County Printers' and Publishers' Association, and the Democratic Forum, Garfield, New Jersey.

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**CHRISTIAN H. BUSH**—A good example of the successful business man and man-of-affairs who has risen through his own efforts to a position of prominence in the community is Christian H. Bush, superintendent of Public Works at Garfield, New Jersey.

William O. Bush, father of Christian H. Bush, was born in Lodi, New Jersey, and died in Garfield, New Jersey, in 1913. For many years previous to his death he carried on a successful business in hay, grain and coal, and was recognized as one of the foremost citizens of this community. He married Mary C. \_\_\_\_\_.

Christian H. Bush, son of William O. and Mary C. Bush, was born August 27, 1878, at Lodi, New Jersey. He attended the public school here until he was ten years old, when his parents moved to Garfield, where he has since continued to reside. Upon coming to Garfield the lad continued his studies until he was fifteen years of age, when he left to enter McChesney's Business College, of Paterson, where after completing a thorough business course he returned to Garfield and became associated with his father in the latter's business. Upon the death of the older man in 1913, the son continued in the business until 1918, when he sold out and secured a position in which he served for one year. He then received his present appointment as superintendent of Public Works of Garfield from Mayor Whitehead. As a citizen with high ideas of good government and civic virtue, Mr. Bush stands in the front rank. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party, taking a lively interest in that phase of public administration which makes for the highest good of the community. He fraternizes with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Mr. Bush married, at Arlington, New Jersey, June 15, 1910, Addie Van Winkle, and to them has been born one child, William O. (2), November 4, 1911. The family home is No. 61 Marcellus place, Garfield, New Jersey.

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**HERMAN LEVY, M.D.**—A successful member of the medical fraternity in Passaic, New Jersey, Herman Levy, with offices at No. 231 Munroe street,





was born in New York City, October 28, 1892. He is the son of Jacob and Esther (Michaelson) Levy. Jacob Levy, the father, was born in Kovna, Russia, and came to this country when a young man, first settling in New York and later removing to Preakness, New Jersey. He was one of the owners of a 175 acre farm, doing business under the name of Levy Borthers, Retail Products, but is now retired, living in Paterson, New Jersey. His wife died in 1911, at the age of forty-five years; she was a native of Odessa, Russia. To Mr. and Mrs. Levy were born five children: Herman, of further mention; Dora, who married Dr. Max Slaff, of Passaic, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Lena, Albert, and Minnie.

Having removed to Preakness with his parents when he was very young, Herman Levy subsequently entered the grammar school, and later entered the Paterson High School, graduating in the class of 1908. Upon completing his high school course he was associated with his father in business for two years, ating class of 1914. Immediately after graduation he returned to Paterson and for one year was connected with the medical staff of the Barnett hospital. He then established himself in private practice at No. 160 Broadway, in the same city, remaining there until 1916, when he removed to Passaic, locating at No. 163 Second street, where he continued to practice until 1920, when he after which he decided to adopt medicine as a profession. He entered Bellevue Medical College, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine with the gradu- opened his present office at No. 231 Munroe streeth. He is a member of the courtesy staff of the Passaic General and St. Mary's hospitals, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Young Men's Christian Association; Independent Order B'rith Abraham; the Independent Order B'rith Sholam; the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and the Passaic City Club.

On February 22, 1916, at New York City, Dr. Levy was united in marriage with Frances Kaplan, daughter of Frank and Gertrude (Rosenthal) Kaplan. Dr. and Mrs. Levy are the parents of one child, Edgar Charles, born December 13, 1917. The family home is located at No. 295 Paulison avenue, Passaic, New Jersey.

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**HENRY ROBERT WITTE**—Having risen from the ranks to the position of captain of the police force of Lodi, New Jersey, Henry Robert Witte was well fitted to become the acting chief of police.

For several generations back the Witte family has been well known in Lodi, the grandfather, Martin Witte, having been an old time blacksmith and wheelwright, his place of business being located on Passaic street, Lodi. He established the family homestead at what is now No. 135 Washington street, and here his son, Garrett Witte was born.

Garrett Witte obtained his education in the public school of Lodi, and later became a mechanic in the United Piece Dye Works, where he was employed for several years. He then received the appointemnt of road superintendent during Mayor Davidson's term of office. Garrett Witte married, in Carlstadt, New Jersey, Mayme Burke, of Lodi, New Jersey. Mr. Witte was a Protestant in religious faith, his wife being a member of the Roman Catholic church. He died in Lodi, in 1908, aged forty-two years, his wife also dying there at the same age. They had six children: Martin, residing in Lodi; Henry Robert, of whom further; Mary, now Mrs. Victor Biegel, of Lodi; Clara, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Edward, who died at fourteen years of age; William, residing in Lodi.

Henry Robert Witte was born in Lodi, March 21, 1892. He was educated in the public school there, leaving it when fourteen years old to become an







*John Stewart*





employee of the United Piece Dye Works. He remained there for two years, after which he left to learn the printing business, and after following this for a short time he became engaged in several other occupations, continuing until February 14, 1916, when he was appointed a police officer by Mayor Geoghan. On December 22, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of captain of police, and for a short time has been acting chief. In politics Mr. Witte is an Independent. He is a member of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Society.

In Lodi, September 1, 1917, Henry Robert Witte married Mayme Crocky, of Montclair, New Jersey, a native of Warsaw. One child has been born to this union and is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Witte are members of St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church, Mr. Witte being a member of the Holy Name Society connected with the church.

**JOHN STEWART**—In 1904, when William Garretsen started in the lumber business, first on Passaic street, later on Pierre avenue, Garfield, New Jersey, he conducted it in his own name until 1906, when he admitted John (2) Stewart to a partnership under the firm name, "Garretsen & Stewart." In 1907, the company was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey as the "Garretsen & Stewart Lumber Company, Incorporated." The officers first chosen were: President, William Garretsen; vice-president, Johanna Garretsen; secretary and treasurer, John Stewart. In 1915, the Garretsen interests in the corporation were bought by John M. and Isaac Contant, Jr., and the officers of the company then became John Stewart, president; John M. Contant, vice-president; Isaac Contant, Jr., secretary and treasurer, this being the present personnel of the Garretsen & Stewart Company, dealers in lumber and building material at Pierre avenue, Garfield, the original name being retained. In April, 1921, the corporate name was changed to the "Stewart Lumber Company."

The Stewart family came from Scotland, John Stewart and his wife, Agnes Wood, both having been born there. He was a machinist, a trade he followed after coming in 1867 to the United States. The first home of the Stewarts in the United States was at Ansonia, Connecticut, John Stewart moving from there to Paterson, New Jersey, thence to Passaic, New Jersey, and finally to Garfield, New Jersey, where he died in 1904, his wife having died in 1882. He was one of the developing forces and builders of Garfield, where he was prominent in town affairs, and was connected also with the development of the village in Saddle River, known as East Passaic, later changed to Garfield. John and Agnes (Wood) Stewart were the parents of three children: (1) Agnes, who died in Scotland, aged two years; (2) Thomas, born in Scotland, in 1865, now connected with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, of New York; married Elizabeth Finn, of New York, and they have four children, Thomas, Frederick, Kittie and Robert; (3) John (2), of further mention.

John (2) Stewart, youngest son of John (1) and Agnes (Wood) Stewart, was born in Ansonia, Connecticut, February 21, 1870, but his parents made several removals before finally settling at Garfield, where the lad grew to manhood. The lad, John (2) Stewart, first attended the country school at Dundee Dam in Saddle River township, in Bergen county, a rather primitive schoolhouse, a one-story frame building with home-made benches for seats, where only the elementary branches were taught. At the age of fourteen he entered the employ of Reed & Barry, at their print works, remaining with them for two years, afterward becoming a clerk in the grocery store of William O. Bush, of Garfield. Three years later Mr. Stewart engaged in the meat business at Dun-



dee with Frank Flick, and after two years in this line, he opened a market under his own name at No. 86 Passaic street, Garfield. For fifteen years he there conducted a successful business, only relinquishing it to engage in the lumber business in 1906, with William Garretsen, as previously outlined. Since entering the lumber business, Mr. Stewart has been an important factor in the development of the business of the Garretsen & Stewart Lumber Company, now the Stewart Lumber Company, the nature of his leadership being evidenced by the constantly increasing business of the company.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Stewart has long been active in Garfield's civic affairs. He served for twelve years as tax collector; was four years a member of the Board of Education; and is one of those progressive and public spirited men, who have been the source of Garfield's development. He is a member of Passaic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and the Patriotic Order, Sons of America. He is a member of the First Reformed Church of Garfield, and has held the office of elder in that congregation for fifteen years. His influence is always exerted for good, and he has been of great assistance in the work of building up the church and other organizations.

On April 12, 1892, John Stewart married Ella Terhune, a resident of Lodi, daughter of Richard P. and Eleanor (Voorhis) Terhune. Both her parents were born in Bergen county, New Jersey, and married there. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are the parents of ten children: (1) Howard B., assistant cashier of the Garfield First National Bank, married Theresa Nixon, and has two children, Evelyn and Myrtle; (2) Raymond T., employed by the Stewart Lumber Company as bookkeeper, married Ethel Parcels, and has a daughter, Virginia; (3) Arthur J., now in the coal business at Dundee Lake, New Jersey, married Louise Van Blarcom, and has a son, John Louis; (4) Edith Marie, married Joseph Stark, of Garfield, and has a son, Robert; (5) Edgar, employed by Stewart & Company as assistant yard man; (6) Alice R., in training at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City; (7) Agnes; (8) Chester R.; (9) John (3); (10) Russell K., at home. The family home is No. 65 Marcellus place, Garfield, New Jersey. Mrs. Stewart, despite her home activities, takes an active part in church and charitable work, and in social affairs. She is a member of the First Reformed Church of Garfield, New Jersey, the Daughters of Liberty, and the Patriotic Order of America.

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MAX SLAFF, D.D.S., well known dentist of Passaic, New Jersey, with offices at No. 231 Monroe street, was born in Russia, June, 1892, the son of Louis and Bella Slaff. To the elder Slaffs four children were born: Max, of further mention; Samuel, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, now (1921) a practicing dentist in Nutley, New Jersey; Sadie, now the wife of Israel Lieberman, of Mount Vernon, New York; Alice, wife of J. K. Gurevitch, of Mount Vernon, New York.

Dr. Slaff was brought to this country by his parents, and at first the family located at Yonkers, New York, and later at Wallington, New Jersey, where he attended the public schools, and graduated from the Passaic High School in 1911. That same year he entered the New York College of Dentistry, and received the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in the class of 1914. Upon leaving college he returned to Passaic and engaged in active practice, first at No. 215 Monroe street, and later moved to his present location at No. 231 Monroe street. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Progress Club, and the Young Men's Hebrew Association.

In 1916, at New York City, Dr. Max Slaff was united in marriage with





Dora Levy, and to them has been born two children, Estelle and Bertram. The family home is at No. 138 Jefferson street, Passaic, New Jersey.

**THOMAS HENRY VAN HOUTEN**—The Van Houten family is a very old one in Paterson and its suburbs, for as early as the beginning of the nineteenth century the great-grandfather of the present generation of the family was living in Passaic county. His name was John Van Houten, and his wife was Rachel (Spear) Van Houten. This pioneer citizen died in Paterson at the age of sixty-five years.

One of his children was Eucreuse Van Houten, who was born in Acquackanonk township, November 7, 1807. He was a farmer during most of the years of his life, dying in June, 1886, at the home of his son, Thomas Henry, in Clifton. The wife of Eucreuse Van Houten was Catherine (Ellis) Van Houten, born in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1812. In early life she moved to Paterson, New Jersey, and spent the remainder of her life there, dying July 5, 1865. They had eight children, the eldest son, John Eucreuse, being a sergeant in the Civil War and was killed at the battle of Williamsburg. Another son was Thomas Henry, of whom further.

Thomas Henry Van Houten was born in Paterson, New Jersey, August 8, 1853. He attended the primary and grammar schools of his native city, and at eleven years of age left school to become a worker in a rolling mill, advancing step by step until he became at last superintendent of the Passaic Rolling Mills, located at Paterson, New Jersey. After some years thus employed the mill company changed hands, and Mr. Van Houten made a change in his own affairs, going into baseball activities. Forming a company of interested men, Mr. Van Houten built the Fairy Land Amusement Park, which he conducted for five years. When this was abandoned in 1890 he resumed the baseball business. After a short time, Mr. Van Houten opened Olympia Park, which became a successful pleasure resort with Mr. Van Houten as proprietor for thirty years. His own baseball career had been of a semi-professional nature; he was pitcher with "Twilights," "Stars," and "Eurekas." In August, 1920, Mr. Van Houten sold the amusement park to a silk company of Paterson, and he retired from active participation in any business. Mr. Van Houten is popular among the members of the Loyal Order of Moose in Clifton, and of the Knights of Columbus in Paterson, he being affiliated with both orders. He is also a staunch Republican.

In the city of Paterson, New Jersey, June 9, 1872, Thomas Henry Van Houten married (first) Mary Smith, a resident there. She died in Clifton, September 1, 1900, at the age of forty-four years. Six children were born of this marriage; George W., residing in Clifton; Thomas Henry, Jr., who lives in Paterson; Frank X., of Clifton; Josephine, who married Laurence Frigenthau, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; James V., living at home; Mary Grace, now Mrs. Richard Naughton, of Clifton, New Jersey. Mr. Van Houten married (second) Katherine McCormack, August 14, 1902. One of Mr. Van Houten's sons, James V., enlisted in the United States Army during the World War, serving as sergeant for two years in the overseas forces in France. Another son, Frank X., served all through the Spanish-American War with the Eighth United States Infantry.

**LOUIS BENATAR**—In France, Spain, Gibraltar, New York, and Passaic, New Jersey, there are perhaps twelve families named Benatar, who trace descent from David Benatar, preacher and poet, born in 1420. To this Passaic family belongs Louis Benatar, real estate broker and interested citizen.



David Benatar, born 1420, became a learned rabbi and famous preacher of the synagogue, now known as El Transilo, Toledo, Spain. At the time of the Edict of Nantes, March 31, 1492, with Solomon Benatar and others of his family, ancestors of Lady Semita, the Judith of Gibraltar, were expelled from Toledo. The Benatars of that and later periods were poets, authors and preachers, these facts being gleaned from a history, "Espanola sin Patria Y la Rege Sephardi," by Dr. Angel Pulido Fernandez, a copy of which is owned by the New York Public Library, another by the library of Cornell University.

David Benatar, preacher and poet, in 1550, under the Inquisition, was imprisoned because of his writings, but in 1611, under the operation of the Edict of Nantes which had then been generally proclaimed, he was acquitted. He had gained high reputation as a scholar and stylist, and after his acquittal he was raised to the rank of a rabbi in the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue in Amsterdam, Holland. In 1905 strenuous efforts were made by the family in Gibraltar to compile a genealogical record of the family, and through correspondence with all parts of the world where the name could be found a family tree has been compiled covering the period 1730 down to the twentieth century.

Louis Benatar, of Passaic, is a son of David Benatar, who in 1850 came from his native Spain to the United States as an instructor of languages, the first Benatar in this country. He located in New York City, where his son, Louis Benatar, was born January 7, 1862. Louis Benatar attended the public schools until fourteen years of age, then became attached to the theatrical profession, and until 1881 traveled with companies all over the United States and in Canada. In 1881 he married, withdrew from the stage, and spent the following thirteen years in the art sign painting business in New York City. In 1894 he moved to Newark, New Jersey, where he engaged in the same business for twelve years, until 1906, when he moved to Passaic and engaged in the real estate business. He has built up a good business and is well known in Passaic, not more for his business activity than for his prominence in civic, social, and religious affairs.

Mr. Benatar is a member of the Spanish Portuguese Congregation of New York City; honorary member and past president of Congregation B'nai Abraham, of Newark, New Jersey; past master of Triluminar Lodge, No. 112, Free and Accepted Masons, of Newark, New Jersey; also of the Past Masters Association of Essex county; director of the Chamber of Commerce; Red Cross Chapter; Council of Royal Arcanum; advisory board of the Salvation Army; Board of Realtors; New Jersey Real Estate League; Poor Relief Commission; Visiting Nurses Association; Hebrew Free School; Boys' Club; Council of Boy Scouts, all of Passaic, and a member of the advisory board of New Jersey State Federation of Young Men's Hebrew Association. In all these bodies Mr. Benatar takes a deep and an active interest. In 1881 Louis Benatar married Leah M. Mechling, and they are the parents of eight children; Abigail, David, Joseph, Rachel, Lillian, Edgar, Miriam and Ruth.

**WILLIAM VINCENT NEGUS, JR.**—One of the young men of Clifton who recently served in the World War is William Vincent Negus, Jr. Since being released from military duty, Mr. Negus has been connected in an important business capacity in New York City. He prefers, however, to claim his residence in New Jersey, and in Clifton he takes an active part in various public matters, thereby identifying himself as a personality in this city. He is a native of Virginia, his birth having occurred in Alexandria, April 15, 1892. His parents, William V. and Helen (Towers) Negus, are well known residents of that city.







*W.D. McGuire*



William Vincent Negus, Jr., received his early education in the public schools of New York City, and then the Old Point Comfort College, Virginia, claimed him as a student. At the conclusion of his schooling, Mr. Negus, bent upon a business career, associated himself with various concerns which manufactured hardware, for the possibilities in this not too ordinary line attracted him, and at present he holds the responsible position of general sales manager with the Lockwood Company, which has headquarters in New York City and a factory in South Norwalk, Connecticut.

During the World War, Mr. Negus served in the Field Artillery, and in the Ordnance Department for about a year as first lieutenant, being honorably discharged in 1919. At present Mr. Negus belongs to the Naval Militia of New York State and is also a member of the American Legion. Politically, Mr. Negus is a member of the Republican party, and he actively interests himself in all of Clifton's public affairs. He is a member of the City Council, and he holds two chairmanships, one on the finance committee and the other on the sewer commission, therefore Mr. Negus is greatly interested in all things conducive to the betterment of his admired and adopted city. In fraternal and club life, Mr. Negus is a member of the Benevolent and Patriotic Order of Elks, of Passaic, and the New York Athletic Club, of New York City.

He and members of his family attend St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church at Clifton, but the St. Rose of Lima Church, of Newark, New Jersey, was the scene of his marriage, when on February 19, 1912, Marguerite, daughter of Frederick W. and Ida Siegel, became his wife. To Mr. and Mrs. Negus one child was born on February 13, 1913, who was named Marguerite Helen. The parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Negus are well known in this city and in Newark, New Jersey, where the parents of Mrs. Negus reside.

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**WEISS-WILLHEIM COMPANY, INCORPORATED**—Forming a part of a widely famed textile center, Passaic, and pioneers in at least one branch of the textile industry, Weiss-Willheim Company, Incorporated, is a name of more than local significance. The business was established in New York City in 1909, having been removed from New York City to Passaic for purposes of expansion, and it has become one of the leading concerns in the field of endeavor covered. The work of this group of textile experts comprises textile printing, dyeing and finishing. Piece goods in silks and all fabrics containing silks are included in the list of their operations, also the printing of linens and cretonnes. An interesting fact in this connection concerns their methods. The printing is largely done by machinery, as is the case in most large finishing plants, but much is done by the hand block method, which was introduced into this country by the above concern. They now have what is understood to be the largest plant for block printing in the United States at the present time, and they have developed this method to a very high degree of perfection. In addition to the above mentioned group of textiles the concern also do ribbon printing, both on the surface and on the warp, and their work in this branch of the business is of the finest grade. Upholding lofty standards of production, the company commands an extensive trade, and the business is constantly growing and developing. They now employ between one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty people.

The plant and general office of the Weiss-Willheim Company, Incorporated, are located at the corner of First and Canal streets, Passaic, and their handsome sales offices are at No. 1133 Broadway, New York City. The company was incorporated in October, 1919, with a capitalization of \$200,000 and the officers, all residents of New York City, are as follows: A. Weiss,





president; William Willheim, vice-president; Benjamin Grossman, treasurer. These progressive men are carrying forward an enterprise which not only returns to them the emoluments of consistent and energetic effort, but contributes materially to the general prosperity of the city in which it is located, and is broadly significant of advance in the industry of which it is a part.

**NORMAN D. DARMSTATTER**—With long and valuable experience in other fields of endeavor, Mr. Darmstatter, of Passaic, has for the past fourteen years been closely identified with the physical growth and development of the city was a real estate and insurance broker. Mr. Darmstatter's family has been long in America. He is a son of Adam and Margaret (Kirschner) Darmstatter, who came from Germany, sixty-eight years ago, in an old style sailing vessel which required thirty days to make the voyage. They settled in Jersey City at once, and have resided there until the present time, having lived at the corner of Hudson County boulevard and Bartholdi avenue for the past fifty years. The elder Mr. Darmstatter served in the Civil War on the Union side, and until his retirement a number of years ago was well and favorably known in Jersey City business circles.

Norman D. Darmstatter was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, September 21, 1875. Receiving his early education in the public schools of the city, he prepared for his career at Drake's Business College, in Jersey City, and at the age of eighteen years entered the business world. His first position was with the firm of Funch, Edye & Company, steamship agents and ship brokers, and he continued with them in the capacity of correspondent until 1895. Then severing his connection with this concern, Mr. Darmstatter came to Passaic, where he became identified with the Botany Worsted Mills, still in the capacity of correspondent, and here he was placed in charge of the stenographic department. After various promotions he was placed on the sales force of the concern, and remained with them until 1908, for a year and a half of that period being in charge of their Cleveland, Ohio, office, and residing in that city. Upon resigning from the mills, Mr. Darmstatter entered the real estate and insurance business in Passaic, where he has since been actively engaged. Essentially a practical man, and having learned through his wide experience a breadth of view-point, he has not only achieved marked personal success, but his activities have tended toward constructive advance in the field in which he is engaged. With offices at No. 47 Lexington avenue for twelve years, he then removed to his present location at No. 635 Main avenue, Passaic.

Long a worker in the ranks of the Republican party, Mr. Darmstatter was elected to a seat in the City Council from the Fourth Ward, in 1909, and served for three years, but he has never sought nor accepted political honors. Fraternally he is widely prominent. He is a member of Passaic Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons, and of all the Scottish Rite bodies, holding the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, also being a member of Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Newark. He is a member of Newark Court, No. 37, Royal Order of Jesters, and of the Royal Arcanum. With his family he holds membership in the First Reformed Church, of Passaic.

Mr. Darmstatter married, in Jersey City, September 21, 1897, Carrie M. Haag, who was born in Jersey City on the same date as her husband. She is a daughter of Charles and Mary (Hartmann) Haag, and her father was formerly a prominent member of the Jersey City police force. Mr. and Mrs. Darmstatter have three children: Norman E., born June 19, 1898; Charles W., born August 12, 1900; and Mildred C., born September 11, 1904. The





*John J. Geoghegan*





family home is at the corner of Passaic and Terhune avenues, Passaic.

**JOHN J. GEOGHEGAN**—Long identified with public activities of Lodi, John J. Geoghegan was brought forward into the public service some seventeen years ago, and has served the people in various capacities, including seven years as councilman and four terms as mayor. Mr. Geoghegan is a son of James Geoghegan, who was throughout his long life a well known and highly respected citizen of Lodi, and was a mill worker by occupation with various mills of the district. He married Mary McMahon, sister of Squire Patrick J. McMahon, a leading citizen of Lodi, whose life is reviewed elsewhere in this work.

John J. Geoghegan was born in Lodi, New Jersey, February 1, 1873, and attended public school in District No. 35, being graduated in due course of time. Leaving school at the age of thirteen years, he entered the employ of the Passaic Print Works, of Passaic, where he filled minor positions for about seven years. He then accepted a position with the Burns Brothers' Bleachery, of Lodi for a short period, subsequently becoming connected with the United Piece Dye Works here. His term of service with this well-known concern has lasted nearly twenty-five years and at present he is a member of their engineering department.

In the public life of Lodi, Mr. Geoghegan is widely known as a staunch Democrat. He was elected to the council in 1905, and re-elected in 1908, his work as a member of the body contributing to its successful progress, and winning the commendation of the people. At the expiration of his second term as councilman, he definitely planned to give up political activity, but one year later his friends persuaded him to become the Democratic candidate for mayor. Mr. Geoghegan was by no means sanguine of the issue, as Lodi is a Republican town, but the people had not forgotten his faithful service as a councilman, and he was elected by a majority of forty-seven votes. This was in January of 1912, and for four successive terms, of two years each, he served, being thrice reelected to the mayor's chair. During the administrations he served as mayor he did much for public improvement and the progress of Lodi.

In his more personal interests Mr. Geoghegan holds membership in Lodi Council, No. 1284, Royal Arcanum, with which he has been connected for twenty-two years, being one of the charter members of this council and having held offices in it. He was formerly a member of Lodi Council, No. 145, Foresters of America, once being a trustee of this council. Mr. Geoghegan has also always been interested in athletic sports and at one time managed the Lodi Baseball Club, which was one of the best semi-professional clubs of this section. He is a member of St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church, of Lodi, and a prominent member of the Holy Name Society of that church.

Mr. Geoghegan married, August 9, 1915, at Lodi, Nettie Hakstege, daughter of John and Marie (Kruitbosch) Hakstege, a well known family of Lodi. Mr. and Mrs. Geoghegan have one son, John, Jr., born April 9, 1916. The family reside at No. 141 Union street, Lodi, New Jersey.

**IRA J. BOGERT**—For many years a well known name in Passaic, New Jersey, has been that of Ira J. Bogert, but perhaps Mr. Bogert's influence on the progress and prosperity of the community was most potent in those activities which involved the safety of the people, of which little was known.

Mr. Bogert was born in Passaic, and was reared in this city, attending the public schools, but gained greater breadth of knowledge from practical contact with the world and his own keen judgment of human nature. His first position



was with John King, as cashier, then he became identified with the Erie railroad, as assistant chief clerk in their New York offices, and subsequently was connected with Campbell, Morrell & Company, of Passaic, in the capacity of accountant, remaining with that concern for a period of ten and one-half years. Upon severing his connection with this corporation, Mr. Bogert entered the real estate and insurance business independently, and has become a power in this field of endeavor.

A Republican by political affiliation, Mr. Bogert never accepted office, although he has frequently been approached with the offer of a candidacy. During the World War he was appointed to a special office in connection with the Secret Service Department at Washington, D. C., having full jurisdiction as to issuing licenses for the use of all kinds of explosives over a large district. Mr. Bogert became identified with fraternal circles many years ago, and has held office in this connection. He is a member of Acquackanonk Club, and was one of the charter members of Company B, New Jersey National Guard.

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**WILLIAM SPAAR**—In one of those branches of mercantile activity which bear vital relation to the welfare of the people, William Spaar is achieving his personal success as well as contributing to the general advance. Mr. Spaar is a son of Xavier and Lena (Just) Spaar, residents for many years of Orange, New Jersey, who both died in 1892. Xavier Spaar was a pioneer hat manufacturer of Orange, and for many years was a leader in this industry in that part of the State. He was a man of wide prominence, socially, fraternally and in civic affairs, and his name is still remembered as one of the foremost of his day in the affairs of the city of Orange.

William Spaar was born in Orange, New Jersey, September 5, 1874. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, being graduated from the high school in the class of 1889. Following a subsequent course at the Horace Mann School, New York City, he entered the New York College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1893. He then spent two years at the Long Island College Hospital, and later one year at the Roosevelt Hospital, of New York City, in the capacity of pharmacist. Thereafter returning to his native State, Mr. Spaar entered the employ of C. P. Kensilla, a prominent Paterson druggist. In 1906, with this thorough preparation and breadth of experience, he struck out for himself in business, opening a pharmacy at the corner of Main and Harrison avenues, Passaic. He has since carried forward this interest continuously, keeping in touch with all progress in line with his profession, and holding a high position in the economic life of the city. A supporter of the Republican party, Mr. Spaar takes no interest in politics beyond the duties of citizenship. Fraternally, he holds membership in the Foresters of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, both Passaic lodges, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church of Passaic. Mr. Spaar married, in Belleville, New Jersey, January 30, 1895, Helen Ryerson, who was born in Mountain View, New Jersey, a daughter of Abram and Christina (Lord) Ryerson. Her father died in 1885, but the mother still survives. Mr. and Mrs. Spaar are the parents of four children: William, born August 28, 1896; Madeline, born September 30, 1898; Oswald, born June 14, 1900; and Clinton, born August 18, 1902. William, the eldest son, served in the World War.

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**CHARLES J. DOLCI**—The first representative of this branch of the Dolci family of whom we have any authentic information was Jacob Dolci. He was born in the town of Polizzi, in the province of Palermo, Kingdom of Italy. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and upon attaining to years





of manhood became engaged in the stone-quarrying and lime burning business, in connection with the manufacture of plaster-paris, in which line of enterprise he had established a successful business as the direct result of his energetic and persevering efforts along with his straightforward and honest methods in dealing with all his patrons. Jacob Dolci died at the family home in Polizzi during the prime years of manhood. His widow, Marie Santa (Taranella) Dolci, whom he married in his native town, survived him, and in the course of time married secondly.

Jacob (2) Dolci, son of Jacob (1) and Marie Santa (Taranella) Dolci, was born at the family home in the town of Polizzi, September 16, 1871. His educational training was acquired in the schools of his native town, and he was there confirmed in La Matrice Catholic Church. He was left an orphan during the early years of his boyhood, his father having died, and many of the lighter cares and responsibilities of the family interests devolved upon him, and he was required to perform and attend to the business affairs of the quarry and lime burning and the plaster-paris mill, which his father had operated. He faithfully performed these duties up to his eighteenth year, at which period he decided to cast his lot in the New World, and accordingly he embarked from the seaport city of Palermo bound for the port of New York City, arriving in 1889. He there met his cousin, Anthony Dolci, and with him engaged in the wholesale and retail fruit trade on Washington street, under the firm name of Dolci & Company. In this undertaking the firm met with a marked degree of success, and during the following four years the firm of Dolci & Company had established a successful trade among the leading distributors and fruit dealers in that part of the city. In 1894, soon after his union in marriage, Jacob Dolci settled in the fourth ward district of the city of Passaic, where he engaged in the trucking and hauling business, in which line of work he has been successfully engaged for a number of years. Soon after establishing himself in business in Passaic, Jacob Dolci settled with his family in the city of Garfield, where both he and the members of his family are faithful communicants of St. Virgene's Catholic Church. He has taken an active interest in the social and civic affairs of the neighborhood wherein he resides, and has become a full-fledged citizen of his adopted country. Jacob Dolci married, in New York City, in 1894, Josephine Messineo, daughter of Joseph and Maria Messineo. His bride was likewise a native of the town of Polizzi, province of Palermo, in the Kingdom of Italy. They are the parents of the following children: Charles J., born in New York City, August 5, 1896. He attended the schools of Passaic and Garfield, New Jersey; Mary, Catherine, Lena, and James.

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**HARRY ERNEST ROSENTHAL**—With old-world training in his chosen line of endeavor, and experience in association with his father, and with the further advantage of broad observation through extensive travel, Harry E. Rosenthal is the head of one of the most successful business enterprises in the city of Passaic, as watchmaker and jeweler, at No. 610 Main avenue.

Mr. Rosenthal comes of a family widely noted for high achievement, of which many members have reached eminent positions in the business world of America, notably ——— Rosenthal, the head of one of the largest hay grain and feed houses in Chicago, Illinois, also the "Big Six" Rosenthal Brothers, who stand at the head of the Monroe Clothing Company, a concern of nation-wide importance. Mr. Rosenthal is a son of Samuel and Golda Rosenthal, his father having been for many years prominent in the jewelry business in London, England.

Harry Ernest Rosenthal was born in London, England, May 3, 1883.



Receiving his early education in the public and high schools of his native land, he enjoyed the advantage of a three years' course at King's College, purposing to enter the ministry of the Jewish church, and was graduated at the age of twenty-one years. Learning from different sources that the ministry of his church in England was not measuring up to his own ideals, he relinquished his chosen career upon leaving college. Meanwhile, interested from childhood in the work in which his father was engaged, the boy had served an apprenticeship with his father, and at the age of ten years was acknowledged a skilled watch-maker. During the Boer War Mr. Rosenthal was in Bloemfontein, South Africa, was in the Transvaal and for a considerable time in Pretoria, being in that city when Lord Roberts marched triumphantly through its streets. From Africa Mr. Rosenthal returned to England, then went to Australia, thence to New Zealand and Tasmania, then returning again, toured the British Isles. Having traveled so extensively he felt that until he had seen America his travels would not be complete. Accordingly he sailed for the United States to visit his friends and relatives here, and has since never left its borders. It was in 1906 that Mr. Rosenthal landed in New York City, and after touring many states he located permanently in Passaic, New Jersey. Establishing a watch making and jewelry business in this city, he has developed a very thriving and prosperous interest, and now holds a leading position in the trade hereabouts.

In public life Mr. Rosenthal takes only the citizen's interest, but he keeps in touch with all public advance, and supports the Republican party. Fraternally, he is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Sons of St. George, Finkelstein Lodge, and the Young Men's Hebrew Association, all of Passaic. He is a regular attendant upon the services of the Synagogue.

Mr. Rosenthal married, in June, 1912, in Passaic, Leah Levine, daughter of Israel Tobias and Bertha Levinc. They have five children: Lanetta, born March 12, 1913; Sydney, born in April, 1914; Gladys, born in October, 1915; Israel, born in October, 1917; and Gloria, born May 30, 1920.

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**CHARLES WEST GLOVER**—Glover is a name of ancient English origin, was derived from an occupation, and has been in use for many generations in Great Britain and elsewhere.

The first representative of this branch of the family was Peter Glover, born in England, where he spent his life. By wife, Mary, he had a son, William Glover, born in England, where he married Nancy Barnsley, daughter of Benjamin and Phoebe Barnsley, and they were the parents of eleven children, among them a son, Paul, of whom forward. William and Nancy (Barnsley) Glover resided with their family in Brierley Hill, Staffordshire, England, until their coming to the United States, where they arrived March 11, 1850, and located in Boonton, Morris county, New Jersey, where the family resided for several years, next locating in Springfield, Massachusetts, where descendants yet reside. William Glover had a brother, Samuel, who came to the United States, and at the present time (1922) resides with his family in Morley, Michigan.

Paul Glover, son of William and Nancy (Barnsley) Glover, was born at the family home in Brierley Hill, Staffordshire, England, September 11, 1825. He married Phoebe Rice, who was also a native of Brierley Hill, and came to the United States in 1850. Among their children was a son, Samuel Paul, of whom forward.

Samuel Paul Glover, son of Paul and Phoebe (Rice) Glover, married, in 1880, Mary Agnes Vanderhof, born January 11, 1859, daughter of Francis





and Emma (Lewis) Vanderhof. Their children were: Paul Francis, Lillian May, Florence, Edythe, Samuel Leon, Charles West, of Clifton, New Jersey, Hazel Marguerite, Claude, and May Mildred.

Her maternal grandfather, Benjamin Lewis, was a resident of Bilson, Staffordshire, England, and came to the United States during the decade 1830-40. Soon after his arrival he settled in the village of Boonton, Morris county, New Jersey, where he became identified with the Boonton Iron and Rolling Mills, and was one of the first in that village to make sheet iron by the rolling process. Benjamin Lewis married Harriet Williams, and among their children was a daughter, Emma, born April 15, 1835. She married Francis Vanderhof in 1851, and they were the parents of seven children including a daughter, Mary Agnes, born January 11, 1859, who married Smauel P. Glover. Jacob Vanderhof, great-grandfather of Mary Agnes (Vanderhof) Glover, owned a large tract of land at Denville, Morris county, New Jersey, which today is wholly within the limits of Denville. He married and had three sons: Peter, Richard and John. The youngest son, John Vanderhof, married Sarah Hiler, and to them was born July 3, 1831, an only son, Francis. Sarah Hiler was a daughter of Silas and Polly (Blanchard) Hiler, residents of Mendham, Morris county, New Jersey. John Vanderhof died when his son Francis was still a child, and Sarah (Hiler) Vanderhof married (second) Matthias Zeek. Francis Vanderhof married Emma Lewis and their daughter, Mary Agnes, married Samuel P. Glover.

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**NELS A. RYDBERG**—Among the merchants of Clifton, New Jersey, is Nels A. Rydberg, owner of a large grocery business at No. 519 Clifton avenue.

Nels A. Rydberg was born December 1, 1868, in Sweden, and there obtained a good common school education. He then went to work on his father's farm, remaining there until he was twenty-four years of age. Finding farm work was not to his liking he set sail for the United States, and upon landing went to Paterson, New Jersey, and established himself in a small way in the grocery business. Here he remained until 1910, when he removed to Clifton, New Jersey, purchased his present store, which he has since enlarged, now carrying an extensive line of meats and groceries, catering to a steady trade. In politics Mr. Rydberg is a staunch Republican, giving to the affairs of the organization the interest demanded of every good citizen. He attends the Swedish Lutheran Church at Clifton.

In Paterson, New Jersey, Nels A. Rydberg was united in marriage with Jennie Johnson. Mrs. Rydberg is a native of Sweden. She attended the public schools of her native place, and at the age of nineteen years came to this country, locating in Paterson, where she remained until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Rydberg are the parents of one child.

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**JOHN BURKHARD**—As the veteran blacksmith of the town of Richfield, near Passaic, John Burkhard is a figure of more than passing interest, and his memory reaches back, in the history of Passaic and its environs, to the period of the Civil War, the hardships of the time being indelibly impressed upon his mind.

Mr. Burkhard was born in Paterson, New Jersey, in the section known as South Paterson, near Brown's brewery, in the year 1855, and is a son of Leonard and Barbara Burkhard. He began his school attendance very young, and having a bright and acquisitive mind, the teachers crowded him so rapidly that he was graduated at eight years of age. At that time Paterson was a city of about 20,000 population, and had only three public school buildings.



The one which Mr. Burkhard attended contained about nine departments and nine grades. As he left school his first anxiety was to secure some means of helping the family income. In 1864 the father was unable to command any regular work, and was digging stumps at fifty cents a day, and thankful for that pittance, as war conditions made it necessary to accept any kind of work at any price, or starve. "No collars or cuffs, then," as Mr. Burkhard expresses the situation, "and mighty thankful for almost anything." There were two or three silk mills in the city then, and the boy began work in one of these mills, as a cleaner, then as a bobbin carrier, receiving at the start \$3.00 per week as wages. In 1867 the family removed to Richfield, and from that time on for seven years Mr. Burkhard was employed at farm labor. He then apprenticed himself to a blacksmith, serving nearly four years, and learning horseshoeing and carriage work. Returning to Richfield after mastering his trade, he struck out for himself in business, and has carried forward this interest until the present time, a period of more than forty-three years. Mr. Burkhard shod the first horse ever shod in Richfield, and the first wagon he built was a heavy lumber wagon.

Mr. Burkhard has always been interested in the progress of the times, has generally supported the Democratic party, and has many times taken part in the torch-light parades which were a picturesque feature of a day gone by. He has for years been a member of the Heptasophs, and has always been a member of the Presbyterian church.

In Paterson, December 5, 1876, Mr. Burkhard married Wilimena Kirchner, daughter of William and Barbara Kirchner, and they have four daughters, all born in Richfield: Rose, born in 1883; Minnie, born in 1887; Annie, born in 1889; and Ernestine, born in 1897.

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**GEORGE KMETZ**—Coming to the United States with his parents as a young boy, and from early life taking a part in the work of his community, George Kmetz, of Lodi, New Jersey, has become well known in Bergen and Passaic counties, and has given his cordial support to many branches of public progress, and has reared his own children in the traditions of his adopted country. Mr. Kmetz is a son of George and Eva Kmetz; his father died in 1899, but his mother is still living and resides in Lodi, New Jersey.

George Kmetz, son of George and Eva (Barna) Kmetz, was born in Austria, March 6, 1874, his birthplace, Felso Orlih. In 1881 the family came to the United States, settling in Jeddo, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where the lad attended the night schools of that community for a short time. At the age of twelve years he entered the employ of G. B. Markel & Company, of Hazelton, Pennsylvania, where as a "breaker boy" for twenty-seven cents a day, and driver for sixty-two cents a day, he worked in the mines until 1888, when a prolonged strike caused the removal of the family to Passaic, New Jersey, their first home No. 10 State street. George Kmetz secured a position with the Ammidown Woolen Mills, remaining with them for about one and one-half years. He was next employed by the Okonite, later by the Waterhouse and other local mills, finally in 1892, in association with his brother Peter, he leased the property of Mrs. Vonderhoven, at the corner of First and Passaic streets, where they conducted the Washington Mansion House for a period of seven years. In 1899 George Kmetz removed to Lodi, and there opened the North Pole Hotel, at No. 118 Arnot street. He has conducted this hotel continuously until the present time, and has become well known in his community. He owned thirty-two lots which were turned over to the borough for a city park, and a tract of twenty-three lots was also taken by the borough as a site for the Columbus public school.







*George Fmety*



*George Fmety, Jr. John Fmety*



In various interests of the community Mr. Kmetz has borne a part. He has been a director of the Mutal Building and Loan Association since its organization in May, 1913, and was elected, in January, 1914, sinking fund commissioner of Lodi. In politics he is an Independent, and holds membership in Lodi Council, No. 145, Foresters of America, an organization of which he was a founder. He has been a member of the Lodi Fire Department for the past twelve years, and is now an exempt fireman and a life member. Mr. Kmetz was one of the organizers of St. Michael the Archangel's Greek Rite Catholic Church, of Passaic, and of St. Peter's and St. Paul's Russian Orthodox Church, and has contributed largely to the support of both churches. He was one of the organizers also of SS. Peter and Paul's Orthodox Lodge, of Passaic, and was instrumental in acquiring the property for the St. Peter's Greek Catholic Cemetery in Garfield, and the SS. Peter and Paul's Russian Orthodox Cemetery in Saddle River township.

Mr. Kmetz married, February 14, 1889, in Passaic, New Jersey, Anna Buczinsky, and their family consisted of six children: George, Jr., a graduate of the Roosevelt Grammar School, of Lodi, and of the Perry Institute, and served in the United States Navy, 1919-1921; John, a graduate of the Roosevelt Grammar School, and now a student of the Garfield High School; Annie; Peter; Joseph; Mary, all of whom died young.

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**ARTHUR SAWYER MAHONY**—In engineering circles in the vicinity of Clifton and Passaic, the name of Arthur S. Mahony is gaining marked prominence. He is a native of Passaic, and the second son of the late Dennis W. and Letitia E. Mahony, mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Arthur Sawyer Mahony was born in Passaic, October 8, 1891, and, receiving his early education in the grammar schools of the city, was graduated from the Passaic High School in the class of 1910. Upon entering Bucknell University, he pursued the civil engineering course and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1914. Mr. Mahony's first employment was in the bureau of design and survey of the city of New York, after which he was connected with the board of water supply of New York City as assistant engineer, in connection with the construction of the Kensico dam at Valhalla, New York. Next he was with the public service commission as assistant engineer on the Seventh avenue subway, after which he became identified with the American Concrete-Steel Company, of Newark, as field engineer and superintendent of construction. His next employment was with the Charles R. Hedden Company, of Newark, in the same capacity, then with the Cauldwell Wingate Company, of New York, as structural engineer, after which he was appointed city engineer of Clifton, New Jersey, which office he now holds. He is a member of the city plan commission and of the zoning commission, both of Passaic.

During the World War, Mr. Mahony enlisted in the United States Navy, in August of 1918, and was honorably discharged six months later. He is a member of the G. V. Carroll Post, American Legion, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Knights of Columbus. His college fraternity is the Sigma Chi, and he is a member of the Sigma Chi Club, and the Bucknell Alumni Club of New York City. He attends St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church of Clifton, New Jersey. Mr. Mahony married, in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, Julia A. Walsh, who taught in Franklyn School, of Passaic, New Jersey, for a number of years, the ceremony taking place October 2, 1920. Mrs. Mahony is a daughter of David and Mary Walsh, of Fitchburg.





**LEON C. RODGER**—At the head of a flourishing mercantile enterprise in Clifton, and with metropolitan experience of a practical nature, Leon C. Rodger stands among the representative young men in this city.

A native of Paterson, he comes of Scottish ancestry, Thomas Rodger, his father, having been born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1865. At the age of nine years he came to this country with his mother and sister, landing in New York City. Remaining there for a time they later came to New Jersey and settled permanently in Paterson. Thomas Rodger entered the silk industry at the early age of eleven years, and his entire active lifetime has been spent in this connection. He is now retired from all business activities, and resides at the family home at No. 99 Union avenue, Clifton. He married Josephine Gould, and they are the parents of six children: Leon C., whose name heads this review; Charles A., of further mention; Ellen M., a teacher in Public School No. 11, of Clifton; Emma G., a bookkeeper in the employ of the United Piece Dye Works; Ruth M., a teacher in the public schools of Passaic; and Alton T., a clerk in the employ of George Mair, a grain merchant of Clifton.

Leon C. Rodger, the eldest of the above named children, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, September 7, 1890, and received a thorough grounding in the essentials of education at Public School No. 9, of that city, from which he was graduated at the age of thirteen years. His first employment was with the August Bannigan Silk Mills, where he remained for only about three months. He then became identified with the Erie railroad in their general offices in New York City, in the capacity of mail clerk, and remained with this concern for five years, advancing to the position of chief mail clerk while in their employ. During this time he also kept his newspaper route in Clifton, delivering the papers in the early morning before going to work. On July 1, 1910, Mr. Rodger opened a stationery store in Clifton at No. 717 Main avenue, handling stationery, newspapers and magazines, under the firm name of the Rodgers News Agency. His brother, Charles A., then just graduated from the Paterson High School, took charge of the store, under his general direction, while he continued with his work in New York. Leaving the Erie railroad in November, 1910, Mr. Rodger became associated with the American Express Company, at their New York office, in the department of railroad accounts, and after five years in this connection entered the railroad traffic department of the Texas Company, at their New York office, at No. 17 Battery place.

On July 2, 1917, Mr. Rodger enlisted in Battery E, First New Jersey Field Artillery, and on the twenty-fifth of the same month left for Sea Girt, where the battery remained in training until the twenty-fifth of September following. Then transferred to Camp McClellan they became a part of the 29th Division, American Expeditionary Forces, and were known as the 112th Field Artillery. On June 28, 1918, they embarked on the transport "Melita," from New York City, and arrived in France on the twelfth of the following month. Meanwhile Mr. Rodger had attained the rank of a non-commissioned officer. Enlisting as a private, he was made a gun sergeant at Sea Girt, and at Camp McClellan was promoted to supply sergeant. Actively engaged for five months overseas, he was attached, in February, 1919, to the United States Military Mission to Berlin, the mission arriving at its objective point on the nineteenth of the same month. Mr. Rodger was assigned to the Russian Prison Hospital at Sagon, Germany, where about two hundred patients were sheltered, and he had charge of the food supply. Remaining in this connection until the mission was disbanded, on August 15, 1919, he was then returned to this country and was discharged from the service on September 25, 1919, at Camp Dix.



Mr. Rodger spent the following winter in Miami, Florida, recuperating, and in May of 1920, returned to Clifton. He then formed a partnership with his brother, Charles A., for the purpose of developing their business and broadening its scope. On December 10, 1920, they opened a large store on the opposite side of Main avenue, in the Brooks building, added a complete and high grade confectionery department, and a handsome, modern soda fountain. At that time the firm name was changed to Rodger Brothers and the young men are doing a very large and constantly increasing business, their place being one of the most popular in Clifton.

By political affiliation, Mr. Rodger is a Republican, and although he has never thus far accepted office, he keeps in touch with every advance movement of civic import. He is a member of Clifton Lodge, No. 203, Free and Accepted Masons, is a member and past councilor of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, a member of the Patriotic Order, Sons of America, and of the Eastern Star. He is a member of the Masonic Club of Clifton, of the Citizens' Republican League, and of St. Peter's Men's Club, of Clifton.

Mr. Rodger married, at Sea Girt, August 15, 1917, Ethel Brooks, daughter of William and Isabella Brooks, of Clifton, and they have one daughter, Isabel, born May 29, 1918.

Charles A. Rodger, next younger brother and partner of Leon C. Rodger, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, July 1, 1893, and is a graduate of public school No. 9, of that city. He was also graduated from the Paterson High School, being a member of the class of 1910. Immediately following his graduation from high school, Mr. Rodger took over the management of the stationery and news store which his brother Leon C., had then just opened at No. 717 Main avenue, Clifton, continuing in charge of this business until November 25, 1917, he joined the United States Army for service overseas, leaving the business in charge of his mother, who carried it forward until his return. Serving as a private, he was assigned to Battery E, 308th Field Artillery, American Expeditionary Forces, and sailed for France May 20, 1918. After two months in training at Camp Meunon, located at Vannes, France, this detachment was sent to the front. Mr. Rodger saw action at St. Mihiel, the Argonne, and two lesser engagements. Returning to the United States in May, 1919, he was discharged from the service at Camp Dix within the month. Coming at once to Clifton, Mr. Rodger relieved his mother of the care of the store, which he conducted successfully until his brother's return, when the reorganization and development of the business was begun, as above outlined. He is still active in the management of the affairs of the business, and is a significant factor in its progress. Charles A. Rodger is a member of Clifton Lodge, No. 203, Free and Accepted Mason, of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

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**JAMES FRANCIS WYNNE**—A worthy example of what the step upward will always bring is found in the business experiences and changes that James Francis Wynne had and made before he finally reached the place in the business world that he sought. He now holds the trying and important position of traffic manager for the Turner Halsey Company of New York City, cotton converters.

Mr. Wynne can be truly held up as an example of good citizenship of Clifton, and among the city's respected and long time residents can be numbered his parents and a long list of relatives. His mother was Catherine Josephine Cavanaugh, and to this union with William Henry Wynne, James Francis Wynne was born on March 1, 1880.





At an early age, Mr. Wynne entered the St. Nicholas Parochial School, of Passaic, New Jersey, and here he received a good education; then, to further prepare himself for his future opportunities, he completed his school courses at the Passaic Business College, where he creditably acquitted himself. After his graduation from this college, the real estate business attracted him for a period of time, and he was associated with the firm of Joseph V. Morrissee, of Passaic. He next entered the employ of the Wisconsin Central railroad, being attached to their New York office. A position with another railroad was open to him, and after resigning from the Wisconsin Central, he tried out a chief clerkship with the Louisville & Nashville, only to venture further along in search of advancement, consequently the Colorado Midland engaged him as an assistant to the general agent of their Eastern Department. A last change in his many railroad activities brought him to the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, where he also became assistant to the general agent, and this concluded Mr. Wynne's experience in this line of employment.

The J. Spencer Turner Company, of New York City, cotton converters, whose business offices are centered in the largest cities of the world, secured the services of Mr. Wynn, and for ten years he held the position of traffic manager for this firm. The Turner Halsey Company, also cotton converters, next engaged Mr. Wynne in the same prominent capacity, that of traffic manager for them, where he is at present located.

Always loyal to St. Nicholas Catholic Church, Mr. Wynne was married there to Madge A. Ralston, of Paterson, New Jersey, and their marriage was solemnized on April 29, 1913, by the Rev. Father McLaughlin. Oscar William and Mary Elizabeth Ralston, parents of Mrs. Wynne, are well known residents of Paterson, New Jersey.

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**GEORGE CHICKEN**—Of English birth and ancestry, George Chicken emigrated to the United States in 1914, where he has since remained, engaging in business in this country and entering into the various interests of his community.

Born in the village of Walbottle, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Northumberland county, England, on March 26, 1881, George Chicken was the son of John Chicken, who died in England at the age of sixty-three years; his wife, who survives him, resides in Leamington, England. They had two children: George, of whom further; and Thomas, in England, living with his mother.

Attending the local schools in his boyhood, George Chicken grew to young manhood in his native village, later entering Rutherford College, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, from which he graduated in the class of 1894. He then became an apprentice in one of the leading drug houses in the city and while serving his term of study there, entered Dudderidge College in Newcastle, graduating in pharmacy. When reaching the age of twenty-one, Mr. Chicken assumed charge of a drug store at Pelaw, remaining there for eight years, during which time he also filled the office of postmaster of the village. Resigning from this position, he sailed for the United States, landing in Boston, January 1, 1914.

Coming to New York City, Mr. Chicken entered the employ of Mr. Dreyfuss, a leading druggist on 14th street, at Second avenue, where he remained for seven or eight months, then, having left his wife and children in England to join him at a later period, Mr. Chicken sent for them to come to this country. Some few weeks later, in the month of July, he went to Lodi, New Jersey, purchasing the drug store at No. 77 Main street, known as the Lincoln Pharmacy, where he is at present located (1922).

Mr. Chicken is a member of the Church of England, known in this country



as the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is not affiliated with any political party, being an independent voter; he is a member of the Woodmen of America, a fraternal order. George Chicken and his wife have four children: Marian, aged sixteen, born in England; John, aged fourteen years, also born in England; Ronald, nine years old, born in England; and George, Jr., aged five years, born in the United States.

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**ALBERT P. BARTHOLD**—Among the younger men of Garfield, New Jersey, who are achieving success in mercantile activities is Albert P. Barthold, who was associated with his late father for a number of years, but has more recently handled independently a thriving coal business.

Ottomar Barthold, Mr. Barthold's father, was prominent in the business world of Garfield, New Jersey, for about thirty years, during the greater part of that time conducting a prosperous grain and feed business at No. 265 River road. Entering a different field in 1912, he dealt in lumber at the same address until 1916, when, requiring larger quarters, he removed to Nos. 268-314 River road, Garfield, where he carried the business forward successfully until 1919, when he sold it, his successors being J. List & Son. Mr. Barthold was highly esteemed in the community, and his death, which occurred on July 1, 1920, was a matter of widespread regret. He married Katherine Werling, daughter of the late Anselm and Katherine (Volk) Werling, of Passaic, and they were the parents of six children: Albert P., of whom further; John A.; Ottomar, Jr.; Katherine; Arthur; and Mildred.

Albert P. Barthold, son of Ottomar and Katherine (Werling) Barthold, was born in Garfield, New Jersey, September 9, 1895, and received a thoroughly practical education in the public schools of his native place. In 1909 he left school and immediately entered his father's feed store, and from the first was an active factor in the success of the enterprise. Mr. Barthold continued with his father when the feed store was sold and the lumber business inaugurated, and upon the sale of the latter, which was coincidental with his father's retirement, Mr. Barthold established an independent interest at the original address, No. 265 River road, and has since dealt in coal, with constantly increasing success, taking a leading place in mercantile circles in Garfield.

Politically, Mr. Barthold supports the Republican party, but his interests center about his home and his business, and he takes only the citizen's interest in public affairs. He is a member of Lessing Lodge, No. 189, Free and Accepted Masons, of Passaic, New Jersey; the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, holding the thirty-second degree; Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Newark, New Jersey; and the Shrine Club, of Paterson. He also is a member of the Passaic Turn-Verein, and is active in all these orders. He is a member of the First German Presbyterian Church of Passaic.

Mr. Barthold married, in Brooklyn, New York, on February 16, 1920, Frieda Haas, of that city, daughter of John P. and Anna (Beck) Haas, and they have one son, Albert E., born September 16, 1921.

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**PETER TRAAS**—Of the young men who have grown up in the town of Garfield, New Jersey, preparing for their future in the public schools of this community, none is more highly esteemed than was Peter Traas, who was cut down in the flower of his manhood, leaving behind a wide circle of friends to mourn his passing. A young man of sterling integrity, and on the high road to success in business, his death was peculiarly sad. He was a son of John and Cornelia (Breeker) Traas, his father a well known resident of Garfield. The





elder Mr. Traas was the father of six children, four of whom are still living: Cornelius, William, Jennie and Wilhelmina.

Peter Traas was born in Holland, May 7, 1886, and died in Garfield, New Jersey, March 21, 1917. Coming to the United States at the age of six years with his parents, and the family settling in Garfield, he was educated in the public schools of this community and reared in the traditions of this State. Ambitious to enter the business world, he left school at the age of fourteen years and entered the employ of the Paterson Parchment Paper Company. He was identified with this concern for four years, then resigned to enter the employ of N. Riskin, a provision merchant of Garfield, whose store was located at Palisade avenue. The young man became a valued assistant, taking an interest, as he did, in his work, and devoting himself wholeheartedly to it, and he remained with Mr. Riskin until 1915, when the latter wished to retire from the grocery business. Then Mr. Traas formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, John H. Hoving (see following sketch) and together they bought out Mr. Riskin. This business is one of the long-established enterprises of Garfield, having been founded by Mr. Riskin thirty years ago. At first a small and unpretentious store, it was repeatedly enlarged while still in Mr. Riskin's hands, the energy and pleasing personality of Mr. Traas being a significant factor in the prosperity of the business. Under the new ownership the store flourished, and further expansion became necessary, the young men meeting this need with the building on of additional space. Their future lay bright before them, and they were commanding the respect and esteem of their contemporaries. Then Mr. Traas was stricken and died. The community was shocked at the news, and all regretted the death of the young man who was so well known and so popular in all the circles of his acquaintance. His young wife, instead of disposing of the interest in the business thus left in her hands, entered the store and took up the work which her husband had laid down. She has proved an able and efficient partner, going forward with her brother to constantly increasing success, and bearing her share in the daily work of the store. They have enlarged their present quarters materially, extending their operations to include the handling of feed and all kinds of general provisions, and the growth of the business has been so marked that they anticipate building a new and larger building, especially suited to their requirements, at the corner of Grand street and Palisade avenue, when they will use the present building as a store room.

As a citizen of Garfield, Mr. Traas was always deeply interested in every movement for civic advance, but the demands of his business precluded his taking a part in public life, although he gave his cordial support to the Republican party in all matters of political import. He was a member of the Hope Avenue Christian Reformed Church of Passaic. Mr. Traas married, in Garfield, on June 12, 1912, Grace Hoving, who was also educated in the schools of Garfield. Mrs. Traas is a daughter of Herman J. and Charlotte (Sipkens) Hoving, natives of Holland, and now well known residents of Garfield.

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**JOHN H. HOVING**—A native of Westeremden, Holland, but reared and educated in the community of which he is now a resident, John H. Hoving, of Garfield, New Jersey, is broadly representative of the sturdy citizenship which has made this section of the State so prosperous and progressive. Mr. Hoving is a son of Herman J. and Charlotte (Sipkens) Hoving, both born in Holland, but the father has long been a resident of Garfield. Early in the course of his residence here the elder Mr. Hoving became a citizen of the United States, and although never taking an active part in public life, he keeps in touch with the progress of the community. Herman J. and Charlotte (Sipkens)







*Philip C. Marichew*





Hoving are the parents of six children, namely: John H., the subject of this review; Grace; Cornelius, two sons named Barteld, both deceased; and Fanny.

John H. Hoving was born in Holland, April 3, 1886, being only six years of age when his parents came to America. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Garfield, and in preparation for his career he entered McChesney's Business College, in Paterson, from which he was graduated September 15, 1905. Mr. Hoving's first business position was with the late Henri Van Oldenneel, of New York City, a foreign patent solicitor, in the capacity of bookkeeper and stenographer, filling this responsible and confidential position until 1916. He then formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, the late Peter Traas (see preceding sketch).

Alert to all public advance, and a Republican by political convictions, Mr. Hoving takes no interest in politics as such, his time being so largely occupied by the exacting demands of his business. He is a member of the Garfield Board of Trade and Hope Avenue Christian Reformed Church of Passaic.

Mr. Hoving married, in Passaic, on June 16, 1909, Alida van Bruggen, a native of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Mrs. Hoving is a daughter of S. van Bruggen, who came to America about forty years ago, and was for many years in the bakery business, from which he retired in recent years. He was of Holland birth, and his wife, Christina (Harkema) van Bruggen, who was also a native of Holland, died June 3, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. van Bruggen were the parents of ten children, five of whom are still living, namely: Albert, John, Julius, Alida, and Cornelius. Mr. and Mrs. Hoving are the parents of six children: Herman John, born April 20, 1910; Christina Alida, born January 24, 1912; Charlotte Grace, born October 23, 1913; Alida, born July 17, 1915; Grace, born October 24, 1918, and Alberta, born August 28, 1920. The family reside at No. 144 Palisade avenue, Garfield, New Jersey.

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JOSEPH MARCHESE, father of the Marchese brothers, was born in the Province of Mellano, Italy, October 24, 1874. His wife, Theresa (Battlestone) Marchese, is also a native of Italy. The Marchese family of Italy date back to ancient times and were amongst the aristocracy of the land. They were titled people of culture and means, and in their ranks were many representatives who lead in affairs of the church, government, education, literature and art. The Battlestone family were of old French-Italian descent, and they, too, had many worthy marks of distinction. Joseph Marchese came to this country when a young man, and located at Yonkers, New York, where for a number of years he was successfully engaged in the construction business. Later in 1900, he removed to Delawanna, New Jersey, where he established himself in the hotel and grocery business, thus continuing until his retirement from active business life in 1917. To him and his wife seven children were born: Margaret, wife of John Benetti, of Delawanna; Theodore, who is engaged in the automobile trade in Rutherford; Philip C., a sketch of whom follows; Joseph A., Jr., a sketch of whom follows; William C., a sketch of whom follows; Loretta, wife of Frank Vechio, of Delawanna; Alvira, wife of Gabriel Kertosey, of Garfield, New Jersey.

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PHILIP C. MARCHESE—Prominent in automobile circles, having been connected with the Marchese Auto Sales Company, Incorporated, of Passaic, for almost five years, and its president from 1917 to 1920, Philip C. Marchese has become a well known figure in the trade.

He was born in Genoa, Italy, January 10, 1890, coming to this country when quite young with his parents. He was educated in the public schools of Delawanna, and Drake's Business College of Passaic. After spending one year,



1903, with George W. Brown, a garage owner and mechanic, he drove cars in New Jersey and New York until 1917, when he was sent for by his brother, William C. (q. v.), to join the latter's business. He remained with him until January 1, 1922, when he sold his half interest and established the Clifton Motors Corporation of Clifton, New Jersey. This new firm has exhibit rooms and a service station at 650 Main avenue, Clifton, with a complete line of Studebaker cars and service. The new firm is already enjoying a successful run under its able president, Philip C. Marchese.

Philip C. Marchese is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Lions Club, both of Passaic.

He married, at Ridgefield, New Jersey, October 19, 1910, Rose A. Kernan, and to them has been born one child, Rosetta, September 19, 1911.

Philip C. Marchese has well established himself in the automobile business and has one of the leading agencies in this section of the state. He is progressive in every sense and regarded as a sound business man.

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JOSEPH A. MARCHESE, JR., a well known resident of Passaic, has been engaged in the real estate business since 1916, and active in other affairs in this section of the state.

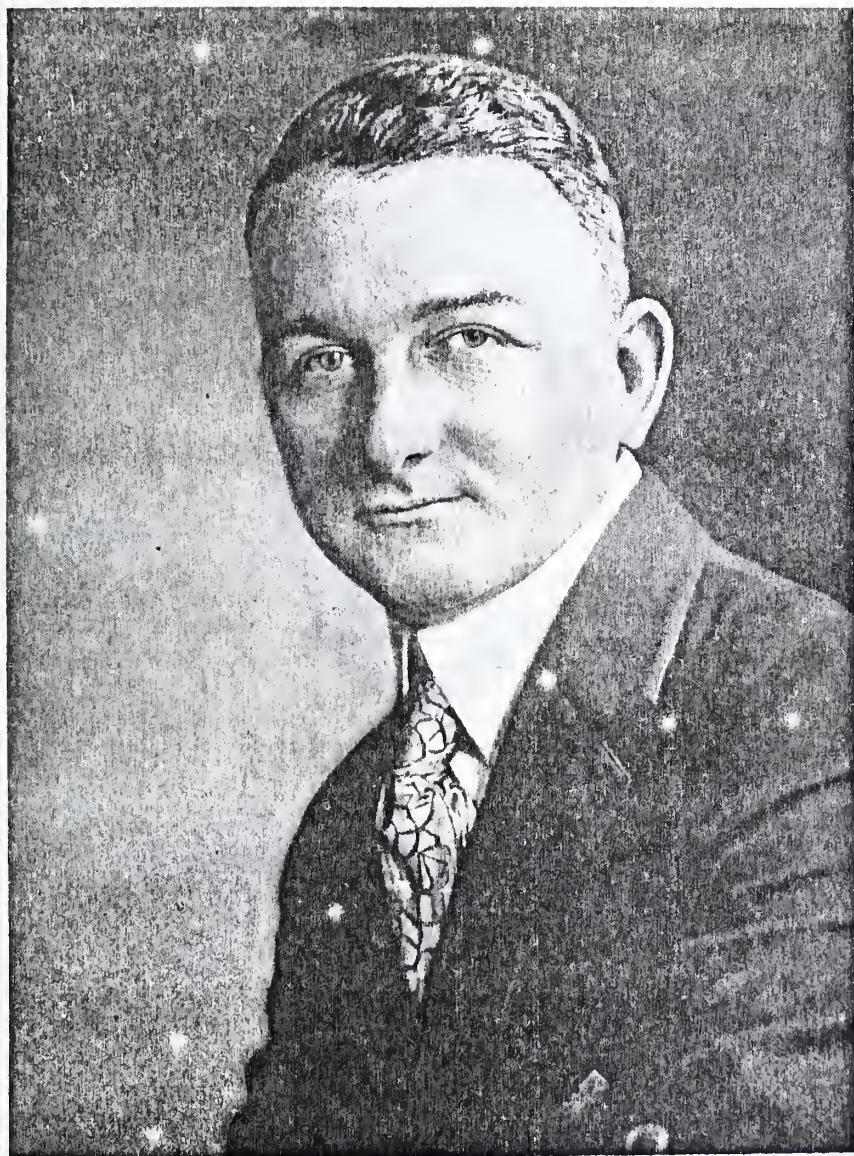
He was born in Genoa, Italy, July 7, 1891, and came to this country with his parents when he was very young, locating in Delawanna, New Jersey, where he attended school until he was fifteen years of age; then the business of life commenced for the boy and he secured work in the Delawanna Bleachery, where he remained for nine months, subsequently entering his father's grocery business. He quickly demonstrated his ability, and the following year, when he was but sixteen years of age, he assumed management of the business. Seven years later he sold out his interests and established himself in the real estate and insurance business in a small way. The venture proved successful, and in 1916, Mr. Marchese opened his present office, which is located at No. 657 Main avenue, Passaic. At the age of twenty-five years, 1916-17, he was elected as a member of the Acquackanonk Motor Commission, of which he was secretary and treasurer. In January, 1922, he became secretary of the Marchese Auto Sales Company, Incorporated, of Passaic.

In December, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Army and was sent to Camp Dix. Here he remained until May 26, 1918, when he sailed for France as a member of the 308th Field Artillery, Headquarters Company, of the 153rd Artillery Brigade, which was attached to the 78th Division. On arriving in France he served in the following engagements: St. Mihiel, Argonne, Grand Pre; Meuse; then to Haddenville, Verdun sector, and remained there until December 6, 1918. On December 13, 1918, he was sent to Base Hospital No. 17, having been gassed at Grand Pre and here he remained until December 20, 1918, when he was ordered to St. Aignou, and from there was sent to Brest, where he was located until March 4, 1919, when he sailed for this country and was discharged at Camp Dix, March 26, 1919. He was made a sergeant, November 12, 1917.

Mr. Marchese has always taken an active interest in the affairs of the community, and has proven himself thoroughly in touch with all modern methods, system and despatch in conducting his work. He is a member of the Lions Club and the Board of Realtors of Passaic, being treasurer of both. His affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Passaic Lodge, No. 387; Loyal Order of Moose Passaic Lodge, No. 542; American Legion; American War Veterans; the Real Estate League of New Jersey; Passaic Chamber of Commerce, and the Passaic City Club. He is interested







*J. A. M. Kasep*







*William C. Marchese.*





in out-of-door sports and is particularly fond of golf. Mr. Marchese was married March 28, 1921, in Elizabeth, New Jersey, to Anna C. Finnigan, the daughter of former Mayor Finnigan, of Garfield, New Jersey.

**WILLIAM C. MARCHESE**—Well known in the automobile trade of Passaic as president of the Marchese Auto Sales Company, No. 753-755 Main avenue, William C. Marchese is, in the fullest sense of the word, a self-made man. Starting in business with a firm belief that he would succeed, he was quick to grasp every opportunity which might be advantageous to him, and the result of these efforts is his present success as a business man.

William Chester Marchese, son of Joseph and Theresa (Battlestone) Marchese (q. v.), was born in Yonkers, New York, May 27, 1894. Having been brought by his parents to Delawanna when very young, he attended the public schools of this place, later attending Drake's Business College at Passaic, New Jersey. He then entered the business world with George W. Brown, a garage owner and mechanic. A short time later he resigned this position and until 1908 was a professional driver of automobiles. He then established himself in the automobile repair business at Crosby place, Paterson; later removing to No. 255 Madison street, Passaic, and discontinuing the Paterson place. In 1917, before leaving to serve his country, he awarded an interest in the business to his elder brother, Philip C., who took sole charge until the return of his brother. In 1917 the business was incorporated and established at 753-755 Main avenue, under the name of the Marchese Auto Sales Company, with Philip C. Marchese as president and secretary, and William C. Marchese as treasurer. The repair department was discontinued at this time, and since then the company has taken the agency for the Studebaker, Standard Eight, and Maccar motor trucks.

In November, 1917, Mr. Marchese enlisted in the United States Army and was ordered to Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C., where he subsequently became attached to the Three Hundred and Second Auto Repair Unit and was sent overseas. He participated in many of the important battles, among them Chateau-Thierry and St. Mihiel, and was returned home as a convalescent, and assigned to Greenhuts Hospital, New York, June 1, 1919; receiving his honorable discharge June 18, 1919, at Fort Ontario, Oswego, New York. He then resumed his automobile activities and in January, 1920, became president of the Marchese Auto Sales Company, Incorporated, which position he still holds. Mr. Marchese is a Rotarian and a member of the Board of Trade and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; he also holds membership in the Passaic City Club, the Passaic Automobile Association, Republican Club, and the American Legion. He is unmarried and lives at home with his parents.

**GEORGE PLOCH**—Coming to the United States from his native Germany at the age of sixteen years, George Ploch, of Richfield, has lived a long and useful life, and is now enjoying comparative leisure, although he is still carrying on one branch of his former manifold activities. Mr. Ploch is a son of John and Mary Ploch. His father was born in Hessen, Darmstadt, Germany, where he was a well known farmer and came to this country in 1857, bringing his family with him. Continuing farming here; he was successful during the comparatively short period which elapsed before his death. He died in 1864, and his wife died in the same year.

George Ploch, son of the above, was born in Hessen, Darmstadt, Germany, February 1, 1841. He attended the public schools of his native city until his fourteenth year, when he went to work on the farm with his father, this being the home place, which his father owned. In or about 1855, the



father disposed of his interests there and in 1857 the young man accompanied the family to America, and with them located at once in Paterson, New Jersey. Thereafter he worked on a farm in Richfield for three years, then returned to Paterson, where he was employed in a coal yard. In 1864 he took charge of the milk and dairying branch of a large farm, which he managed for a period of five years. Meanwhile, in 1866, he purchased a thirty acre tract of land, entirely without improvements of any kind, and in 1871 built thereon a large house and two large barns. Here he started in the milk business for himself, and followed this line of activity until 1915. During that time he produced on his farm all the feed for thirty cows, and also did a considerable business in truck farming. In 1915 Mr. Ploch retired from the dairy end of the business, and although his years are now advanced he is still active, and continues the truck gardening on a small scale.

In the civic and national affairs of his adopted country, Mr. Ploch has always taken a deep interest. A staunch Republican by political faith, he served as a member of the Board of Education of Richfield in 1886-89. He is a member of the First German Presbyterian Church of Paterson, which has been his place of worship since coming to this country, one of his first interests being to assist in the raising of funds for the erection of this church edifice.

Mr. Ploch married, in Paterson, in 1871, Annie K. Lotz, daughter of Jacob and Annie (Wetzel) Lotz. Mrs. Ploch died in Richfield, April 3, 1922. Mr. and Mrs. Ploch were the parents of the following children: George C.; John, whose sketch follows; Susan, wife of Charles Seugling; Jacob; Katherine, wife of Louis Schultheis; Elizabeth, wife of Charles Ludwig; and Anna, wife of Louis J. Faure. The family home is on Grove street, Richfield.

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**JOHN PLOCH**—Prominent in farming circles in the vicinity of Passaic, John Ploch, of Richfield, is finding marked success in truck farming. Mr. Ploch comes of German ancestry, his grandfather, John Ploch, and father, George Ploch, being reviewed at length in the preceding sketch.

John Ploch, son of George and Annie K. (Lotz) Ploch, was born in Richfield, New Jersey, April 18, 1873. Receiving a practical education in the old Richfield school, he completed the common school course, then immediately took up farming, which he has continued ever since. He has always made his leading product the garden truck which is such a vital part of the well-being of the people in the centers of population, and now has nine acres of land, all under intensive cultivation. He has won a position of prominence in the community and is highly esteemed by all.

Politically, Mr. Ploch supports no party unreservedly, voting independently, and he takes an active part in the community advance. He is a member of St. John's Church of Richfield.

Mr. Ploch married, in Richfield, in 1904, Madaline Conradi, daughter of William and Wilhelmina Conradi, and they are the parents of seven children, all attending school except the youngest: Mildred Louise Susanna; Katherine Sophia; George Henry; John Jacob Louis; Edwin Charles; Alfred Bernhard; and Madeline Anna. The family home is on Grove street, in Richfield. Madeline Anna Ploch, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. John Ploch, born April 5, 1919, died January 3, 1922, aged three years, eight months, twenty-nine days.

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**CORNELIUS BREEN, JR.**—Associated with the building trades as a contract painter, with his business headquarters and residence both in Garfield, New Jersey, Cornelius Breen, Jr. is achieving gratifying success in his chosen line of endeavor. Mr. Breen is a son of Arthur and Trina (Verduin) Breen.





natives of Holland. The father, as a youth, was a sailor on board the "Prince Frederick," of the Holland Navy, but early in life came to the United States, and for many years was active in farming in Lodi, New Jersey. He now serves as the janitor of the Mark Twain school, in Garfield, the mother is also living at the present time (1922), and they reside at No. 53 Midland avenue, Garfield.

Cornelius Breen, Jr. was born at Lodi, New Jersey, April 2, 1894. He received his education in the public schools of that community. At the age of fourteen he left school to assist his father on the farm, the home being located on the site where the Butcher, Lind & Ross Realty Company's headquarters now stand. Shortly after leaving school, in 1909, with the removal of the family to Garfield, the boy entered the employ of the McCracken, Ross & Baker Company, of Passaic, a prominent firm of contracting painters. With them he learned the painter's trade, remaining in this connection for five years. Following the dissolution of the firm, which occurred in 1914, Mr. Breen was associated with Mr. McCracken in the same business for about three years. With war conditions playing havoc with the building trades, this association was discontinued in 1917, and Mr. Breen entered the employ of the Montclair Realty Company, of Montclair, New Jersey, as paperhanger foreman. He was thus engaged until he entered the service, and was identified with them after his return from overseas, until November, 1919, when he entered the field independently as a contract painter. He is still carrying forward this business with marked success.

Joining the United States Army on May 28, 1918, Mr. Breen was detailed to Camp Dix, later being transferred to Camp Meade, in Maryland. In July of the same year he sailed for England, soon crossing to Cherbourg, France. He was attached to Battery D, 311th Field Artillery, 79th Division, American Expeditionary Forces, and upon leaving Cherbourg, this battery went into the training camp at Mount Morillon, France, where they remained for about a month. In October, 1918, they were sent to the Alsace-Lorraine sector for active service, but the armistice followed so soon that they saw no action. They were, however, used as an auxiliary force, (in road construction and the like) for a number of months, and eventually sailed for home in May, 1919.

A Republican by political faith, Mr. Breen cares nothing for leadership and takes only the citizen's interest in public affairs. He was formerly a member of the American Athletic Club, of Lodi, which was later dissolved. He is a member of the First Holland Reformed Church, of Passaic.

Mr. Breen married, May 7, 1917, in Garfield, Helen Plansoen, daughter of John and Wilhelmina (Vermullen) Plansoen, her father, who is now deceased, having been the owner of a prosperous fishery in Holland.

**WINCENTY ZIENKO**—The first representative of this family name of whom we have any authentic information, and the ancestor of this branch of the family which furnishes the caption of this review, was Martin Zienko. He resided with his family in the town of Busco, about forty-four miles northeast of the city of Cracow, the late Kingdom of Poland. According to family information, Martin Zienko followed the tilling of the soil, and was regarded as a successful farmer among his neighbors and fellow-citizens. He spent his life in the town of Busco, where he married, and among his children had a son Tadeusz, of whom forward.

Tadeusz Zienko was born at the family home in the town of Busco, in 1845. He obtained his educational training in the schools of his native town, and was there reared to early years of manhood under the parental roof. He



assisted his father in the various chores and duties on the farm homestead in Busco, and followed in the footsteps of his ancestors, who had likewise been farmers during several generations. Tadeusz Zienko spent the whole of his active career in his native town, and died at the family home in Busco in December, 1910. After his death it had been justly stated among his neighbors and friends that while he had not left to his family a large competence, he, however, bestowed upon them the proud heritage of an honorable name. In his religious association he was a faithful communicant of the Roman Catholic church in the town of Busco.

Tadeusz Zienko married, in the town of Busco, Jose Bibik, and their children born in the town of Busco, were as follows: 1. Wincenty, of whom forward. 2. Charles, born in 1886; came to the United States in 1911, and settled in the State of New York; married and had a family of sons and daughters. 3. Adelia, educated in her native town, and reared to years of womanhood under the parental roof; she there married, and of her union had a family of sons and daughters, who at the present time (1921) resides in the Republic of Poland. 4. Sabina, educated in her native town, and reared to years of womanhood under the parental roof; she came to the United States in 1913, and settled in the city of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey. 5. Walter, married in his native town, and reared a family of sons and daughters; died in his native town, March 4, 1920. 6. Ignac, died in Busco, in 1914.

Wincenty Zienko, eldest child and son of Tadeusz and Jose (Bibik) Zienko, was born at the family home in the town of Busco, not far distant from the city of Cracow, in the late Kingdom of Poland, July 19, 1882. He there obtained such educational advantages as the schools of the town afforded at that time. During his early manhood years he assisted his father in the various duties and chores on the homestead farm, and continued to reside under the parental roof up to 1907, in which year he decided to emigrate to South America. He set sail from the seaport city of Liverpool, England, on the Steamship "Artega," bound for one of the ports of Argentina in South America, where he remained for a period of eight months, having been employed there as a farmer. In the autumn following his arrival in Argentina, young Zienko decided to visit the United States, and accordingly embarked on the steamship, "Haverford," bound for the port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where soon after his arrival he went South and located in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, where he remained for some time, and later located in Havre de Grace, Cecil county, Maryland, where he pursued various occupations up to 1908, in which year he came to the city of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, where he has since resided. Soon after locating in Passaic, young Zienko found employment in the Botany and in the Forstmann and Huffmann Woollen mills, where he was engaged in various capacities during a period of over ten years, after which time, he being desirous to establish himself in business on his own account, he opened an office in partnership with a Mr. Rowinsky, September 10, 1919, and engaged in the brokerage and steamship ticket agency with an office on Monroe street. In his religious associations, Wincenty Zienko is a faithful communicant of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church. He is an active member of a number of fraternal and auxiliary associations, among which are St. Szczepans, St. Hazimursa, and St. Franciska, all of which are located in the city of Passaic, New Jersey. Mr. Zienko is also a member of the Roman Catholic Union, of Chicago, Illinois.

Wincenty Zienko married Catherine Chowaniec, January 29, 1911. She was born in 1885. Her parents are Sebastyan and Anna Chowaniec. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Walter, born September 26,





1912. 2. Jose, born in 1915, died in 1917. 3. Lookadya, born in 1916. 4. Chester, born in 1918. 5. Edward, born in 1920.

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**ROBERT H. DITTRICH**—In the textile industry in Passaic, New Jersey, Mr. Dittrich is well known as foreman of the spinning department of the Botany Worsted Mills, which concern he has faithfully served for a period of thirty-three years. Mr. Dittrich is of German birth, and is a son of Christian G. and Rosiena (Port) Dittrich, of Werdau, Germany. His father, who was a switchman on the railroads of Werdau, died in the year 1900, but his mother died two years previously.

Robert H. Dittrich was born in Werdau, Germany, May 20, 1868, and received a thoroughly practical education in the schools of his native country, being a graduate of the grammar school. At the age of fourteen years he entered the world of industry, securing a position in the spinning department of the Grünert Woolen Mills, of Werdau, where he was employed for two years. His next position was as foreman in the spinning department of the Stöhr & Company woolen mills of Leipzig, Germany. Remaining with this company for three years, he went to Düsseldorf, Germany, in 1887, as foreman in another great plant, then in 1889 came to the United States, locating at once in Passaic. Here he accepted a position at once with the Botany Worsted Mills, as foreman of the spinning department, being a highly skilled workman, and his experience in the famous mills of the Old World made him fully capable of the responsibility. He has never left the employ of the Botany Mills, and is now supervisor of spinning. Mr. Dittrich is an acknowledged expert on woolen goods, especially as a spinner and wool examiner, and is one of the valued executives of the production departments of this concern.

Mr. Dittrich has made his home in Garfield, New Jersey, for many years, and takes a leading part in the various branches of organized endeavor through which that city is attaining its high civic standards. He was one of the organizers and is a director and stockholder of the First National Bank of Garfield, was an organizer and has long been a director of the Saddle River Township Building and Loan Association, and during the World War was active in all the financial campaigns in support of our forces overseas and the cause in which they fought. A Republican by political affiliation, he holds the welfare of the people paramount, and although seeking no personal honors, has served in various public capacities. He was elected a member of the City Council in 1902, and during that time served on the Water Committee, being largely instrumental in securing for Garfield the private water system installed in 1904. During the above term of service Mr. Dittrich also served as chairman of the police committee, and as acting chief of police of Garfield. He is a prominent member of the Ernest B. Dahnert Association, of Garfield, a body of progressive citizens organized for the purpose of advancing Americanization among the foreign population of the city, and doing a wonderful work in this important field.

In his more personal interests Mr. Dittrich holds wide fraternal connections. He is a member of Paterson Lodge, No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Passaic Council, No. 387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of Passaic Lodge, No. 189, Free and Accepted Masons, which he helped to organize in 1908, and of which he has been trustee since 1919, and he is a member of Belmont Council, No. 74, Foresters of America, and also trustee since 1919. He is single, and is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Passaic. He resides at No. 84 Orchard street, Garfield.



**JOHN H. BESWICK**—A member of a family long resident in New Jersey, and for many years prominent in the industries of Bergen county, John H. Beswick is now assistant foreman of the engineering department of the United Piece Dye Works, of Lodi. Mr. Beswick is a son of Wright and Mary (Jackson) Beswick. His father was born in Paterson, New Jersey, in 1840, and died in 1892, the greater part of his lifetime having been spent in Lodi as a finisher in the Burns Brothers' Bleachery (now the United Piece Dye Works). The mother also is deceased.

John H. Beswick was born in Passaic, New Jersey, November 21, 1870. The removal of the family to Garfield, and their residence on Monroe street, near Midland avenue, from the time he was three years of age, placed Mr. Beswick in Public School No. 1, from which he was graduated in 1886. He then began work in the Reed & Barry Bleacheries, of Passaic, with the printing department of which he was connected for two years. He then entered the employ of George C. Bradder, a mason contractor of Garfield, as an apprentice. This work appealed to the young man very strongly, and in 1892, its details mastered, he began work on contracts for leading construction concerns, continuing along this line of effort for about seventeen years. Then, in 1909, Mr. Beswick was employed by the Flint Construction Company, of Palmer, Massachusetts, on the new plant of the United Piece Dye Works, in Lodi. In this connection he was made foreman of the mason work, and in 1911, with the completion of the plant, Mr. Beswick became identified with the United Piece Dye Works, in their engineering department. Here he has since remained, receiving his promotion to assistant foreman of the department in 1917. He is well known and well liked in the plant, esteemed and respected by officials and workers alike.

A Republican by political affiliation, Mr. Beswick served as a member of the Election Board from 1892 until 1902, and for a number of years served on the Board of Education. He takes a deep interest in all advanced movements, and during the World War worked diligently for the Red Cross, the Liberty Loans and the Young Men's Christian Association, serving as a member of the campaign committees. His more personal interests include membership in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Passaic Council, No. 747, of which he is past councillor; in the Patriotic Order Sons of America, Washington Camp, No. 161, of Garfield, of which he is past president; of Passaic Council, No. 127, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, of which he is past councillor and is now recording secretary; and he is one of the organizers of Washington Camp, No. 78, Patriotic Order of Americans, of which he is assistant recording secretary and assistant past president, this order also being a Garfield lodge. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Garfield.

Mr. Beswick married, on October 18, 1893, at Garfield, Leah B. Vreeland, of New York City, daughter of Richard and Emma Jane (Bertholf) Vreeland. Her father was a member of the old Hooker Guard during the Civil War, and was also an exempt fireman of Garfield, and for many years a boss printer in the Reed & Barry Bleacheries of Passaic. He died in March, 1908. The mother, who came of a well known Ohio family, died in February, 1914, in Passaic. Mr. and Mrs. Beswick have two daughters and two sons, as follows: Harriet Mae, born July 26, 1899, in Garfield, now the wife of Paul Prall, of No. 24 Harrison avenue, Garfield; Eleanor V., born September 25, 1901, in Garfield, now employed in the shipping department of the United Piece Dye Works; Harvey Willis, born April 24, 1904, in Garfield, post-graduate student of Hackensack High School, now (1922) studying electrical







*Just Gusten*



engineering at the Western Electric Company, of New York City; and John Edward, born January 17, 1913, now attending Public School No. 7, of Garfield. The family home is at No. 24 Harrison avenue, Garfield.

**JUST JUSTESEN**—Soren Justesen, father of Just Justesen, secretary and general manager of the National Electric Company, of Passaic, New Jersey, was born in the village of Yttrup, town of Viborg, Jutland, Denmark, in 1845, there lived and died, as had his forebears for many previous generations.

Soren Justesen was educated in the schools of the neighborhood of his home, and until reaching legal years of manhood remained under the parental roof. He followed in the footsteps of his ancestors, and throughout the active years of his life was a tiller of the soil, and known as an energetic, industrious and straightforward man. He was reared in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and both he and his wife were members of the church of their native town. Soren Justesen died at the family home in Yttrup, in December, 1899. He married Marie Anderson, who survived him and married a second husband, with whom she came to the United States, they settling in Newark, New Jersey, where she died in 1909. Soren and Marie (Anderson) Justesen had born to them the following children: 1. Just, of whom further. 2. Christen, born December 31, 1884; educated in Denmark and there remained until his eighteenth year, when he came to the United States, sailing from Esbjerg, a seaport of Denmark on the North Sea, and landing in New York City. At the present time, 1921, he resides with his family in Newark, New Jersey, where he is engaged in the automobile business. 3. Anna, born April 16, 1886; came to the United States with her brother, Christen, and settled in East Orange, New Jersey, where she died January 24, 1907. 4. Katrina, born at the family home in Yttrup, June 30, 1890; she came to the United States with her mother and stepfather in 1903, married C. M. Carlson, and resides in Orange, New Jersey. 5. Niels Christian, born at the family home in Yttrup, in 1894; was brought to this country by his mother and stepfather in company with his sister, Katrina, they settling first in Passaic, and later moving to Newark, where he obtained his education. He is now an expert telegrapher in the employ of the American Can Company, of New York City.

Just Justesen, eldest son of Soren and Marie (Anderson) Justesen, was born at the family home in Yttrup, town of Viborg, Denmark, February 16, 1880. His early education was obtained in the schools of that neighborhood. His youth was spent with his parents, and he remained with his mother until one year after his father's death. In the spring of 1901, he sailed from the seaport of Esbjerg, Denmark, bound for the United States, and in March of that year landed in New York City. Soon after his arrival in that city, he found employment upon a private estate in Carlton Hills, Bergen county, New Jersey, where he was employed in mechanical and general work. Two years later he entered the employ of Charles R. Newman, of Passaic, New Jersey, an electrical contractor, with whom he remained seven years. In 1910, Mr. Justesen began business for himself, as an electrical contractor, his place of business on Prospect street, Passaic, New Jersey, where he met with a well merited degree of success as the result of straightforward, honest methods in his business transactions. In 1913, he became connected with the National Electric Company, Incorporated, of Passaic, New Jersey, a company which had its inception in 1912, the first location being at No. 164 Prospect street, Passaic, where it had a small display and storeroom. In 1913, it became necessary to reorganize the business, and it was then that Messrs. Just Jus-





tesen, W. O. Mentnech, and Peter O. Boyer, took part in the reorganization. New capital was put in the business, and the new firm at once took on a new lease of life, becoming prosperous during the following years. In March, 1919, the offices, storehouse and storerooms were moved to its present location, No. 583 Main avenue, this building being formerly occupied by the Public Service Company, of New Jersey. This firm now enjoys a large and well earned patronage, and does an extensive contracting business, one of its recent contracts aggregating over \$60,000. It gives employment to an average of forty people throughout the year. Mr. Justesen, since the reorganization, has played the leading part in the direction of this growing concern, and his undivided time was soon given to its activities as secretary and general manager. In fraternal association he is a member of Clifton Lodge, No. 203, Free and Accepted Masons and of Solar Lodge, No. 171, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Justesen married, in Passaic, January 5, 1906, Inger Petersen, born December 17, 1887, daughter of Christian J. and Marie Petersen. Mr. and Mrs. Justesen are the parents of four children: Herbert Ernest, Clifford Leroy, Nordman Scott, Russell Douglas.

**ERNEST A. DELLA PENTA**—The name of Della Penta has for many years been identified with the industrial and civic advance of Lodi, New Jersey, and now in both these fields of endeavor Ernest A. Della Penta is bearing significant responsibilities.

Anthony Della Penta, Mr. Della Penta's father, has long been a resident of Lodi, and in 1912 became a member of the local police force. Through manifest devotion to duty and fitness for the position, he was made captain of police in 1920, and is now (1922) holding this office. He has long been active in various civic affairs, and is highly esteemed in the community. He married Grace Vassalotti, of Italy.

Ernest A. Della Penta was born in New York City, September 21, 1895. At the age of five years he began attending Public School No. 23, in that city, then, with the removal of the family to Lodi in 1906, he completed his studies at the Roosevelt School, from which he was graduated in 1908. His first employment was with Morris Katz, a prominent plumber of Passaic, with whom he remained for about a year. He then entered the employ of the United Piece Dye Works of Lodi, as receiving clerk, which position he filled until 1913. At that time he was placed in charge of the examining department of the same concern, and was thus engaged for four years. During this period Mr. Della Penta studied chemistry, the better to fit himself for the work which came under his charge, then, in 1917, he accepted a position with the E. I. duPont de Nemours & Company, of Lodi, as supervisor of their dye manufacturing department. He is still (1922) filling this position, and successfully meeting the responsibilities thereby involved.

In the public life of the community Mr. Della Penta has in recent years been brought forward into prominence. A Republican by political affiliation, he was made a member of the Board of Education in 1919, and in the following years was elected president of the board. Fraternally, he was formerly a member of Lodi Council, No. 145, Foresters of America, also of the Improved Order of Red Men, of Passaic. He is a member of the Royal Athletic Club, of Lodi, and is a member of St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Della Penta married, on April 5, 1913, at Garfield, New Jersey, Marie Kobrin, of Lodi, daughter of Frank and Anna Kobrin, her father being a silk finisher in the United Piece Dye Works, and her mother a mem-



ber of a well known Lodi family. Mr. and Mrs. Della Penta have two children: Grace, born March 4, 1914, who now attends the Columbus School, of Lodi, New Jersey; and Anthony, born June 30, 1917.

**GEORGE H. HAHN**—The name of Hahn, is of ancient Teutonic origin, and is referred to by German heraldic writers and also by the noted heraldist, Johann Siebmacher who gives a copper plate illustration of the family coat-of-arms, in his work published in the city of Nuremberg, in 1701.

The Hahn coat-of-arms is as follows:

*Arms*—Per fess; 1 or, on a mount vert a cock proper; 2 chequy sable and argent.

*Helmet* crowned.

*Crest*—The cock between two buffalo horns, per fess sable and or, counter-changed.

*Mantling*—Dexter or and sable, sinister argent and sable.

Simon Friedrich Hahn, a German historian and publicist, was born in the town of Klosterbergen, Kingdom of Prussia, in 1692. He is said to have understood Greek, Latin and French at the early age of ten years. At the age of twenty-four he became professor of history and public law at Helmstedt. He published an excellent "History of the Constitution of the Empire and German Emperors," and other historical works. He died in the Province of Hanover, in 1729. Another noted German student and artisan, Philipp Matthaus Hahn, a German, noted for inventive mechanical genius, was born in the city of Stuttgart, in 1739. He settled as pastor at Onsmettingen, in 1764, before which he had made astronomical and optical instruments. He invented a machine which represented the motions of the celestial bodies, and another which performed operations in arithmetic. He published several treatises on theology, sermons, etc. He died in 1790.

Ludwig Philipp Hahn, a representative of the early generations of this family, was a noted German dramatic poet. He was born at Trippstadt in 1746. He wrote tragedies entitled "The Rebellion of Pisa," (1776), and "Robert von Hohenecken," (1778), both of which are greatly admired for energy of style and elevation of thought. He died in 1787.

This branch of the Hahn family, the name of which introduces the caption of this review, was Henry Hahn, who was born in the city of Hanover, Province of Hanover, Germany, where the family had resided for a number of generations, and where they had become prominently identified with the social and civic interests of the various communities wherein they resided. Henry Hahn had been educated and reared to the years of manhood in his native town where he continued to reside up to 1862, in which year he decided to cast his fortune in the land of freedom and liberty, and accordingly the same year, he arranged his personal affairs and family interests and set sail from the seaport town of Bremen, for New York City, where immediately upon setting foot upon American soil, he applied himself to such employment as was obtainable and in the course of a brief period, made his way to the city of Paterson, Passaic county, New Jersey, where he finally settled and established a home for himself and family.

Henry Hahn married Marguerite (Marx) Orth, who was born in the village of Brümth, not far distant from the city of Strassburg, Province of Alsace, at that time under the French Dominion. Her parents were Philipp and Marguerite Marx. Her father, Philipp Marx, was regarded as a well-to-do farmer and was highly respected and esteemed by all his neighbors and friends. Both he and his wife were of the Protestant faith. Of their union





in marriage they had born to them a family of three sons and four daughters, of whom Marguerite and her sister Salome, and two brothers, Friedrich and George Marx, left their native country and emigrated to this country, landing in New York, going later to Paterson.

Henry Hahn and Marguerite (Marx-Orth) Hahn, had the following children: William; Henry, Jr.; Edward; Matilda; George H., of further mention.

George H. Hahn, son of Henry and Marguerite (Marx-Orth) Hahn, was born at the family home in Paterson, January 14, 1870. He obtained his early educational training in the public schools of his native city. Arriving at manhood he settled in the city of Passaic, where he became engaged in the plumbing and contracting business. As a result of his knowledge and practical experience on the subject of sanitary installation, he has become known to many of the leading builders and contractors as well as many private citizens of the city of Passaic and the surrounding community where his advice and skill is frequently sought in his chosen line of work. His warerooms and offices in Prospect street are a model of neatness and present every feature of efficiency and thoroughness of a modern plumbing and steam fitting establishment. In public affairs Mr. Hahn is independent in his political views, and while he has never sought the allurements of public office, he has always evinced a keen and active interest in the government of the city. Fraternally, George H. Hahn is an active member of Passaic Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also an active member of the Acquackanonk Club, and of the Knights of Columbus in the city of Passaic. George H. Hahn married, May 31, 1897, A. Gavin, born November 25, 1870, daughter of Michael and Annie Gavin. Of this union have been born five children as follows: Marguerite; George; Philip; Walter; all living; and Loretta, deceased.

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**THOMAS P. BROWNE**—Elected to a New Jersey official position was Thomas P. Browne, who in 1920 became receiver of taxes in Clifton, and this young man is also actively and financially connected with one of the oldest contracting trucking firms in New York City.

The parents of Thomas P. Browne were natives of Ireland, but the son, Thomas P., was born in New York City, on November 28, 1879, and here in the parochial schools he received an early education, which prepared him for La Salle Academy, from which he graduated in 1896.

Following his graduation from the academy, Mr. Browne desired to get into business, so entered the firm of his father, whose offices were located at No. 33 Thomas street, New York City. Patrick Browne, his father, has developed his trucking business into one of the most satisfactory of its kind in the metropolis, and Thomas P. Browne continues his interest in it despite his duty as tax collector of Clifton.

Mr. Browne is Republican in principle, and hopes to some day take a responsible part in the handling of the city's welfare. Having lived in Clifton for eleven years since his removal from New York, he has taken a keen interest in the development of public and civic affairs of the city.

Although Mr. Browne was unable to enter active service during the World War, he was a lively member of the Athenia Home Guard of Clifton, and entered into every movement for the betterment of the veterans after they returned and while they were troopers overseas.

Being a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Loyal Order of Moose keeps him interested in lodge orders, but he is also a member of the Emerald Club, of Paterson; the Third Ward Charter Club, of Clifton, and of the Fourth Ward Americanization Club, of Clifton. He was the first president



of the Clifton City Republican Club, a member of the Clifton Citizen's Republican League, of Clifton, and the Central Republican Club, of Paterson. Mr. Browne's family attend St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church of Clifton, and he is a member of the Holy Name Society.

In New York City, on October 18, 1908, Thomas P. Browne married Della Crotty, their marriage taking place at the St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church. The Crottys are of Buffalo, New York, where they are well known and respected residents. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Browne: Thomas W., and Francis, the latter deceased. Mr. Browne's mother, Jane (Pilkington) Browne, is now deceased, but his father, Patrick Browne, is still living.

**MARTIN WIENBARG**—Active in the financial department of various important commercial houses since the completion of his special preparation for his field of endeavor, Martin Wienbarg has filled positions of large responsibility, and is still active along his line. He is a grandson of Henry Wienbarg, who died in 1892, and was buried in the family plot at Lutheran Cemetery, New York, and a son of Diederich Wienbarg, who was born in Germany, and throughout his lifetime was a grocer by occupation, a man of progressive spirit, and by religious faith a Lutheran. Diederich Wienbarg married Catherine Cammann, daughter of Henry M. and Johanna Cammann, who was also born in Germany, and coming to the United States they founded the family home in New York City.

Martin Wienbarg was born in New York City, and began his education in public school No. 11, of that city. He was graduated from the De Witt Clinton High School, and thereafter entered the New York University School of Commerce and Finance, from which he was graduated in due course. His first position was in the capacity of a stenographer, but he later became entry clerk for a leading manufacturing concern. Thereafter he acted as bookkeeper for Mr. Patrick Calhoun, at No. 30 Bond street, New York City, after which he was connected for a number of years with the report department of Haskins & Sells. Becoming identified with Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Company, he filled the position of accountant in this connection, after which he became cashier for the Sugar Growers of Porto Rico. He then entered upon the duties of his present position, as accountant for the estate of William H. Yawkey. Keeping broadly in touch with all advance. Mr. Wienbarg finds scant leisure for activities other than those of a business nature. He was formerly in the militia Reserve of Passaic, serving as private. He is well known in social circles in this city, and is a member of the Congregational church. Mr. Wienbarg married, June 19, 1912, Adeline S. Scheuble, of New York, daughter of Philip J. and Melitta Scheuble, her father being a successful merchant. The two daughters are: Melitta A., born January 7, 1914; and Catherine Cammann, born September 1, 1917. Mr. Wienbarg resides at No. 153 High street, Passaic, New Jersey.

**SAMUEL GLASS**—As vice-president of a business that stands in the class of being a cleverly conceived venture, Samuel Glass comes forward into the limelight as one of Passaic's young business men. Mr. Glass was largely instrumental in organizing a unique line, a business that is making itself a particular necessity, and since its establishment it has covered the entire State of New Jersey as well as a considerable area of New York State. Mr. Glass must be credited with having started a line that is proving beneficial to automobile purchasers who require financing.

The anniversary of every Armistice Day, the historical event that will





live through the ages, is also the birth date of Samuel Glass, who was born in Riga, Russia, November 11, 1892. Coming to this country a mere lad, Samuel Glass entered the Passaic public schools, and upon finishing his education entered the employ of the People's Bank and Trust Company of this city. With the above company he remained for fifteen years, and here he admirably raised himself from the position of office boy to the rank of assistant secretary. Mr. Glass, after conceiving in part the idea of this particular new line, sacrificed his secretaryship to become the vice-president of the Protective Finance Corporation, the new organization which held forth big possibilities. A suite of offices was opened in the Lawyers' building a little more than a year ago, and since establishing there in July 1921, the corporation shows big results and future prospects, and it is sufficient to state that Mr. Glass is standing staunchly behind every clean cut method that is adopted by the Protective Finance Corporation. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and a Republican in politics. He is a member of Amelia Lodge, No. 215, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Paterson Orange Lodge, No. 43, Free and Accepted Masons; Young Men's Hebrew Association, of which he was vice-president. His father, Morris R. Glass, of Passaic, is also a well known lodge member, having been president for three terms of Joseph Spitz Lodge, No. 176, Independent Order B'rith Solomon. The family of Mr. Glass is a highly respected and a well known one of Passaic. His father and his mother attend the Congregation B'nai Jacob, and his immediate relatives are members of the same synagogue.

The marriage of Mr. Glass was celebrated in the home of Meyer I. and Ida Subin, who are the parents of Mrs. Glass, formerly Sadie Subin. Samuel Glass and Sadie Subin were married on June 4, 1916, and to them was born a son, Paul Frederick Glass, October 15, 1917. The parents of Mrs. Glass are residents of Paterson, where they are greatly respected and well known.

**RICHARD JOHN TATHAM**—Among the prominent manufacturers of Passaic is Richard J. Tatham, who stands at the head of the Progressive Handkerchief Manufacturing Company, Incorporated. Mr. Tatham comes of old English ancestry, his parents having lived in Canada, and he is a son of Captain George and Anna (Fee) Tatham. The father was by occupation a millwright, but was for many years an officer in the Canadian Army.

Richard J. Tatham was born in Bolton Village, Canada, and received his early education in the public schools of his native place, completing his studies with the grammar course, of which he is a graduate. Interested always in production and in the marketing of various classes of merchandising, his early business activities were connected with the factories of his native land. Coming to the United States when still a young man, he became interested in the manufacture of handkerchiefs, and has built up a very extensive business along the line of this specialty. Producing both men's and women's handkerchiefs, he makes this sartorial accessory in a great variety of styles and qualities, and also imports very beautiful handkerchiefs in great quantities, supplying an extensive jobbing trade. Fraternally, Mr. Tatham is prominent, being a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and trustee of this order, a member of the Sons of St. George, a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, of which he is dictator, and is a member of the Moose Club and the Boosters Club, of Passaic. He holds membership in the Episcopal church.

Mr. Tatham married, January 15, 1896, Sarah Hobson, daughter of Abraham and Jane (FitzPatrick) Hobson, and they have seven children: Richard Dudley, born February 23, 1897; Hobson Alexander, born June 22, 1898; Flor-



ence May, born May 16, 1900; George, born November 5, 1903; Grigson, born March 6, 1907; Rathwell, born July 15, 1908; Cecil, born February 26, 1911.

**HERMAN GEORGE WILHELM HENNIGER**—Frederick Henniger and his wife, Marie (Wulfert) Henniger, resided at Badbergen, Germany, where they were well known farming people and land owners. The father died in 1888, his son Herman G. W. then just having arrived at legal age, but not living at home, having left the home farm when a lad. Since 1892 he has been a resident of Richfield, Passaic county, New Jersey, an elder brother having preceded him there. He has returned to the business of his boyhood, and is one of the prosperous market farmers of the Richfield section, his home the John H. Von Drehle farm, the management of which came to him through his wife, Mary Minna (Von Drehle) Henniger, daughter of John H. and Louisa Von Drehle, the Von Drehles having owned the property since 1866.

Herman G. W. Henniger, son of Frederick and Marie (Wulfert) Henniger, was born in Badbergen, Germany, February 20, 1866. He remained at home attending the village school, spending four years in the grammar school, then passing to a more advanced school, the Gymnasium at Quakenbrück, a town of Prussia in Hanover, about ten miles from Osnabrück. From there he went to Holland, where he was engaged as a dry goods clerk until 1892, when he came to the United States, sailing April 23, arriving in New York, May 3, following. He did not remain in New York, for having a brother who had been living in Richfield, New Jersey, since 1881, he joined him there and entered into the prevailing business of that section, market gardening. In 1894 he married and went to live at the home of his father-in-law, John H. Von Drehle, a well to do farm owner of Richfield. He continued farming operations after marriage, and later became manager of the Von Drehle farm, where he yet resides, having practically retired since 1919. He brought that farm to a high state of cultivation and made it yield most bountifully of the fruits and vegetables needed by neighboring city markets. He has farmed intelligently, using modern helps to agriculture, and has made his business a profitable one. He is a member of the Acquahannock Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, is president of the Passaic Board of Agriculture, a Republican in politics, and a member of the German Lutheran church.

Mr. Henniger married, in Richfield, April 8, 1894, Mary Minna Von Drehle, daughter of John H. and Louisa Von Drehle, who was born at the home farm in Richfield, New Jersey, which has been her lifetime home, the scene of her more than a quarter of a century of married life, and the birthplace of her own children. Mr. and Mrs. Henniger are the parents of three children: Marie, married William H. Engelbrecht; Johanna, residing at home; Helena, also residing at home.

**JOHN HERMAN VON DREHLE**—In 1866 when John H. Von Drehle came to what is now Richfield, in Passaic county, New Jersey, it was not the fertile collection of truck farms which now meets the eye, in fact there was but little gardening among the farmers. John H. Von Drehle had been taught gardening in Germany, had practiced it in the section of New York in which he had settled upon coming to the United States, and was one of the pioneers in introducing truck gardening to the Richfield section. The farm he bought of the Emerson Estate in 1866 is yet his home, although it is partly owned and managed by his son-in-law, Herman G. W. Henniger.





John H. Von Drehle was born in Gehrde, Germany, January 3, 1840, and there completed grammar school grades of study. After leaving school he was employed on different farms in various parts of Germany until 1857, when the family came to the United States, locating in a part of New York where the lad John had a market garden of sufficient size to keep him well employed. In June, 1866, at the age of twenty-six, he came to Richfield, which was his home until death. He was one of the first men in that section to devote the land to truck gardening, but he soon proved that it was profitable to do so and now the practice is general. He bought a part of the Emerson farm from the Emerson Estate, in 1866, and there he operated very successfully until 1894. The farm was then run by his son-in-law, Herman G. W. Henniger, for twenty-five years, he still residing thereon and part owner of the original farm. Mr. Von Drehle was a Democrat in politics, and an active member of the German Lutheran church.

He married, in New York City, in 1863, Louisa Könemann, born in Rotenuffeln, a village of Hanover, in the Osnabrück district. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Von Drehle; Wilhelmina, married \_\_\_\_\_ Henniger, of Richfield, New Jersey; Herman George, now deceased, married Lizzie Conradi, of Richfield, New Jersey; Louisa, deceased; Mary Minna, married Herman G. W. Henniger, and resides upon the old farm at Richfield; Henry, deceased; Sophie, married George C. Ploch; Anna, deceased.

**SIEBE ROOSMA**—The family patronymic of Roosma has for a number of generations been in use in the Province of Friesland, Kingdom of Holland, from whence this branch of the family which introduces the caption of this review came to this country.

The first representative and founder of this branch of the Roosma family in this country was Jelle Roosma, who was born in the village of Hempens, in the Court District of Leeuwarden. He was there educated and reared to years of manhood under the parental roof, and upon taking up the practical duties of life followed in the footsteps of his father, who was a practical carpenter and builder. Jelle Roosma pursued his chosen line of work in Holland, and there settled with his bride in the village of Hempens, Province of Friesland, where he continued to reside with his family up to 1883, in which year he decided to emigrate to this country. He accordingly set sail with his wife and four children from one of the leading seaport towns of Holland, bound for the port of New York City. Soon after their arrival, they settled in Passaic, New Jersey, where they first made their abode on Oak street, near Main avenue. Shortly afterward, Jelle Roosma engaged as a practical carpenter and builder, which line of work he pursued up to the time of his death, which occurred at the family home on Summer street, Passaic, in 1905. His wife, Joanna (Van Tuinen) Roosma, survives him, and at the present time (1921) resides with her children in Passaic.

Jelle and Joanna (Van Tuinen) Roosma had three sons and one daughter, as follows: Siebe, of whom forward; Gerben, Sietse (Simon), Yjitske (Surie). The three last mentioned children were born at the family home in the Province of Friesland, Kingdom of Holland.

Siebe Roosma, eldest child and son of Jelle and Johanna (Van Tuinen) Roosma, was born at the family home in the town of Hempens, Court District of Leeuwarden, Province of Friesland, Kingdom of Holland, March 10, 1869. He there obtained his educational advantages in the village schools and was confirmed in the Reformed Lutheran church of the village. In 1883 he was brought by his parents with his two brothers and sister to this country, and







SIEBE AND NELLIE (PRUIKSMA) ROOSMA





they made their abode in Passaic. His parents being desirous that the boy should learn some useful trade or occupation, he was accordingly apprenticed to Edward Morrell, one of the leading carpenters and builders of his day. Young Roosma faithfully served his term of apprenticeship, and next entered the employ of his master, with whom he was actively engaged in his chosen line of work for a number of years. During this time he carefully husbanded his earnings, and as a result of his industry and thrift was enabled to begin business on his own account. In 1890, soon after his union in marriage, Siebe Roosma settled with his bride on Summer street, in Passaic, where he continued to reside during the following seven years. In 1897, Mr. Roosma erected his first house for his own dwelling at No. 150 Burgess place, Passaic, where he continued to reside up to 1900. During the latter year, his wife, Nellie (Pruiksma) Roosma, visited her home in Holland.

Mr. Roosma continued actively engaged at building and contracting in Passaic and the surrounding community up to 1910, when he removed, August 4, 1910, to Clifton, where he settled with his family on Madison avenue, corner of Second street, and where he continued to reside up to 1919. In 1920, Mr. Roosma purchased the site at the corner of Gregory and Highland avenues, Clifton, where he erected a new modern dwelling house and continued to reside there up to the time of his death, which occurred August 3, 1921.

Since settling with his family in Clifton, Siebe Roosma became actively identified with the social and civic interests of Clifton. In 1917, Mr. Roosma was nominated and also elected as a member of the City Council from the Fifth Ward. He rendered efficient and valuable service to his constituents. In 1919, he was re-elected by his fellow-citizens, and during this term served on numerous important committees and rendered valuable service towards advancing the educational interests, and honorably protected the interest of the tax-payers of Clifton. During the year 1920-21, Siebe Roosma was instrumental in promoting the erection of a new modern school building in the Fifth Ward. The City Council, at the time of his demise, passed a resolution to name the new school building in honor of the man who had so faithfully labored to secure to the people of the Fifth Ward of Clifton the advantages of the new school building, which is to bear the name of its promoter, namely, the Siebe School, No. 15, as a tribute of their appreciation and esteem.

Siebe Roosma married, in Paterson, August 8, 1890, Nellie Pruiksma, born September 16, 1870, in the village of Heeg, Province of Friesland, Kingdom of Holland. She was the daughter of Sieger and Tryntje (de-Bock) Pruiksma. She was brought to this country in 1887 by her parents, accompanied by their five children, who settled in Paterson, New Jersey, where the daughter Nellie was educated in the public schools and was reared to years of womanhood, and where she met the man of her choice. Of their union in marriage there is no issue.

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**HANS JUNGE**—This name is of ancient Teutonic origin and is numerous found in the various provinces and states of the late German Empire. The ancestors of this branch of the Junge family have for several generations resided in the Kingdom of Saxony, Germany.

Albin Junge was born December 20, 1865, in Chedewitz, Germany. He obtained his education in the town where he was born. He was for 44 years in the worsted spinning business, commencing this work in Chedewitz. He is now located in the Botany Worsted Mills as manager of the spinning and twisting departments.

He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 387, Passaic. He married in September, 1888, in Mylau, Germany, Emma Donner,



of Mylau, Germany. He has three children: Fritz, Hans and Katie, all living. Mr. Junge and his family reside at 316 Harrison street, Passaic, New Jersey.

Hans Junge, son of Albin and Emma (Donner) Junge, was born in the classic city of Leipsic, in the late Kingdom of Saxony, September 27, 1897. Hans Junge obtained his early education in the schools of his native city, and during his twelfth year of age he was brought by his parents to this country. His parents having settled in the town of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, the boy, Hans Junge, attended the parish school of the St. John's German Evangelical Lutheran Church on Lexington avenue, where he continued his studies up to his sixteenth year. His first employment was in the Spinning Department of the Botany Mills Corporation, where he remained actively engaged up to 1916, during which year he combined his interests with his father's and together they erected the present modern brick building at the southwest corner of Rando street and Ackerman avenue, in the city of Clifton, which they equipped with specially designed machinery, which they imported from Germany, for the purpose of manufacturing paper tubes used in the worsted spinning mills, as well as in the cotton spinning mills throughout the country. This article, "the paper tube," was especially designed and constructed so as to meet all the technical requirements of the wooden tubes, which had formerly been used by the spinning trade in this country. In this undertaking Mr. Junge has supplied a long felt want in this country, and as a result of his skill and ingenuity in the manufacture of these special paper tubes he has met with a marked degree of success. Their establishment furnishes employment for a number of skilled operatives, who reside with their families in the surrounding community. Mr. Hans Jung is not married.

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**ERNEST JOHN ZILLESSEN**—In order to obtain technical knowledge of the textile business, Ernest J. Zillessen, after arriving at a certain point in his business education, was sent abroad and in Crefeld and Mulhausen, Germany, completed the knowledge he wished to possess. He later returned to Passaic, New Jersey, where he has successfully applied his knowledge as a manufacturer of textile chemicals, and is now vice-president of the Liberty By Products Company, of Passaic. He is a son of Ernest A. F. and Elsie (Janssen) Zillessen, his mother now deceased. His father married (second), Eleanor Hagerty, a sister of the late Timothy Hagerty, of Passaic. From 1898 to 1901 and 1907 to 1918, Ernest A. F. Zillessen was superintendent of the United Piece Dye Works, of Lodi, New Jersey. He, in partnership with Frank Hughes of Passaic, organized the Dundee Textile Company and the Bradford Piece Dye Works, of Clifton, New Jersey, this company being absorbed in 1907 by the United Piece Dye Works Company. The elder Zillessen organized the Liberty By Products Company, which now operates three plants, one at Passaic, New Jersey, one at Belleville, New Jersey, and another at Hawthorne, New Jersey. The Liberty By Products Company, of which Ernest A. F. Zillessen is president, and his son, Ernest John Zillessen, vice-president, was formed to manufacture textile soaps and chemicals. Mr. Zillessen, Sr., having discovered a device for mixing vegetable oils, leaving a product which is a perfect substitute for edible olive oil. This discovery is used extensively by silk throwsters, and as the price is one-half what was formerly paid, "olivol" created a genuine sensation in the silk market. This discovery, which contains absolutely neither mineral nor animal oil, is largely the product of the Liberty By Products Company.

Ernest John Zillessen was born in Crefeld, Germany, and at the age of





seven he was brought to the United States by his parents. Passaic became the family home and there the lad finished grammar school and two years of high school course. He then was sent to the textile school at Crefeld, Germany, and later entered the textile school at Mulhausen, Germany, (now part of French territory), all this preparatory to his entering the business world as an expert in textile manufacturing. He is a member of the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, North Jersey County Club, the Passaic Textile Club, Passaic Turn Verein, and other organizations, business and social. The family are members of St. John's Lutheran Church, of Passaic.

Ernest J. Zillessen married, in Passaic, New Jersey, September 29, 1915, Elizabeth Frances Naab, born in New York City, but her life spent mainly in Paterson, New Jersey, prior to her marriage. She is a daughter of August and Pauline (Supper) Naab, her father a retired hotel man of Passaic, her mother born in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Zillessen are the parents of a son, Ernest August, born January 22, 1917. The family home is at Camp Betty, Green Pond, Morris county, New Jersey.

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**DYER S. MOSS**—Of the many industrial activities of Passaic county, New Jersey, one of the most important, perhaps, is that branch of the textile industry which handles the delicate processes of dyeing, and the chemical laboratories back of this work command much expert attention. Mr. Moss, as district manager of the Newport Chemical Works, at Passaic, is prominent in this field of endeavor. Mr. Moss is a son of Clarence B. and Fannie E. Moss, residents for many years of Paterson, New Jersey.

Dyer S. Moss was born in Paterson, New Jersey, in the year 1892. He passed through all the grades of the public schools, entered the Paterson High School at the age of fourteen years, and was graduated from that institution at the age of eighteen years. His first employment was with the Brighton Mills, where he remained for one year, after which he became identified with the Dundee Textile Mills, as manager of the dyeing department. Then going to Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Moss was associated with the National Aniline & Chemical Company, of that city, in the chemical works. Spending three years with this concern, he then went to the Croton Color & Chemical Company, of Croton-on-the-Hudson, with which he is still connected as a stockholder. He is at present with the Newport Chemical Works, with offices and plant at No. 41 River Drive, this concern being among the leaders in the chemical world, as related to the textile industry. Interested in all public progress, he is affiliated, politically, with the Republican party; socially is a well known member of the Passaic City Club, and in religion is a member of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Moss married, in Brooklyn, New York, in 1918, Josephine Mayberger, daughter of Joseph and Mary Mayberger, and they have one child, Doris, born in August, 1921. The family reside at No. 114 Autumn street, Passaic.

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**LUNDSTED FAMILY**—The family patronymic of Lundsted is a place name. The term "Lund" in the Danish language means a grove, and the term "sted" indicates the designation or place, having derived its origin in the kingdom of Denmark. The first ancestor of the Lundsted family which furnishes the caption of this review was Lars Knudsen. He was born in 1743, near the town of Ostrup, on the Island of Fyen, where he was educated and reared to years of manhood, and soon after attaining his majority married (first) a neighboring farmer's widow, by the name of Karin (Katherine) Larsdatter. The nuptial ceremonies were performed in the old church in the town of Ostrup, the twelfth of November, 1764. Of their union in marriage they



had born to them three sons as follows: Niels Larsen, Knud Larsen, and Hans Larsen.

The faithful wife and mother of the aforementioned children, Karin (Katherine) (Larsdatter) Knudsen, died in 1773. Her husband, Lars Knudsen, married (second) Kirsten (Christiana) Rasmusdatter, of Olund. She was born in 1750, and died at the family home, on the Island of Fyen, in October, 1831. Of this union were born a family of six children, four sons and two daughters.

The eldest son, Rasmus Larsen Knudsen, was born in June, 1776. He assumed possession of the homestead farm at Ostrup upon the death of his father, January 2, 1801, and there spent the remaining years of his life. He married, in May, 1813, Anne Catherine Andreasdatter, of Ostrup, where she was born in 1791. She died at the family home in Ostrup, December 19, 1831. Of this union were born two children, namely: 1. Kirsten Rasmusdatter, born in January, 1816, died August, 1886. 2. Lars Rasmussen, of whom further.

Lars Rasmussen Knudsen was born at the family home in the town of Ostrup, May 31, 1822, and died at the family homestead, June 29, 1888. After attaining his majority, he obtained possession of the family homestead farm at Ostrup, where he spent the remaining years of his life's career. He married, in March, 1849, Anne Kirstine Hansdatter, who was born in Hjadstrup, on the Island of Fyen, where her father was the owner of and conducted the village blacksmith shop. She was born December 11, 1824, and died March 2, 1873. Both these parents were consistent members of the Lutheran church in Ostrup. Of this union in marriage were born a family of eight children, two of whom died in the early years of life. The surviving children all assumed the family name of Lundsted, which was the place name of the locality where the family had resided for a number of generations. Three of these children, namely: Rasmus Christian Larsen, Marie Katherine Larsen, and Hans Larsen, still reside at the place of their nativity. The other three who attained to years of maturity all emigrated to the United States. They are, namely: 1. Jens Larsen, of whom further. 2. Andreas Larsen, of whom further. 3. Johannes Larsen, of whom further.

Jens Larsen Lundsted, son of Lars Rasmussen and Anne Kirstine (Hansdatter) Knudsen, was born June 29, 1859, at the family home in the town of Ostrup, on the Island of Fyen, Kingdom of Denmark. He there obtained such educational advantages as the schools of the neighborhood afforded, and continued to reside under the parental roof up to 1888, in which year he assumed the management and possession of the homestead farm. He continued actively engaged in agricultural pursuits up to 1910, in which year he decided to seek his fortune in this country, and accordingly arranged his family affairs and personal interests and with his family set sail from the seaport town of Liverpool, England, bound for the harbor of New York City. Immediately upon his arrival here he located with his family at Allwood, Passaic county, New Jersey, where he became identified with his brother, Johannes Larsen Lundsted, and has continued actively engaged in his employ up to the present time (1920).

Jens Larsen Lundsted married, in his native town, September 5, 1895, Johanne Kirstine Pederson, born October 21, 1860, in the town of Nørre-Söby, on the Island of Fyen, Kingdom of Denmark. Her parents were Peter Larsen and Sidsel (Petersdatter) Pederson, both of whom were members of families who were engaged in agricultural pursuits at Nørre-Söby. Jens Larsen and Johanne Kirstine (Pederson) Lundsted had born to them of their union in marriage, a family of the following children: 1. Laurits Peter, of whom further. 2. Stephen Johannes, of whom further. 3. George Christian, of whom



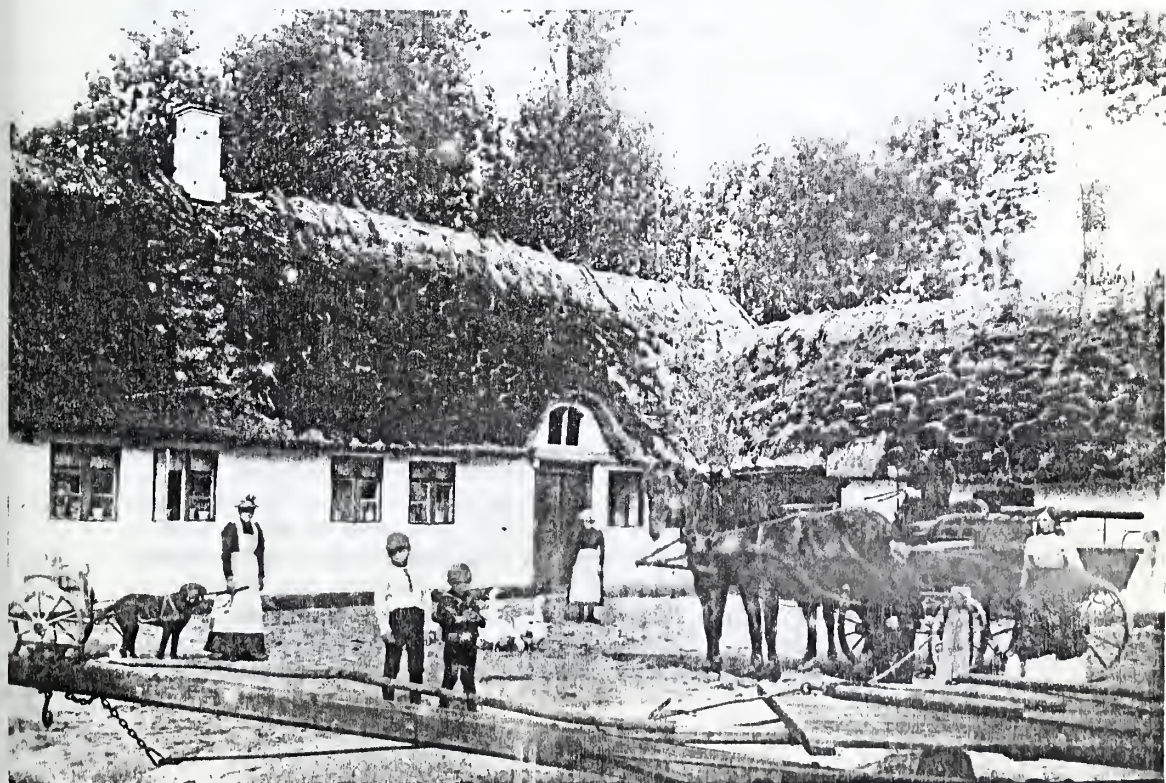




Rasmus Christian Larsen Lunsted  
Marie Katherine Larsen Lunsted

Hans Larsen Lunsted  
Andreas Larsen Lunsted

Jens Larsen Lunsted  
Johannes Larsen Lunsted



The Lunsted Farm Homestead, in the Village of Ostrup, Island of Fyen, Kingdom of Denmark.





further. 4. Sigrid Kirstine, born May 27, 1901, at the family homestead, in the village of Ostrup, Island of Fyen, Kingdom of Denmark, where she attended the village school up to 1910, when her parents emigrated to this country and settled in the town of Allwood, Passaic county, New Jersey, where she completed her elementary educational training in the schools of Allwood, and the city of Clifton, after which she pursued a course of study at Ashland College, in Michigan, and since her return home has continued to reside with her parents at the family home in Allwood.

Andreas Larsen Lundsted, son of Lars Rasmussen and Anne Kirstine (Hansdatter) Knudsen, was born January 3, 1862, at the family home in the town of Ostrup, on the Island of Fyen, Kingdom of Denmark. He there obtained his elementary educational training in the schools of Ostrup, and next pursued a two years course of study in the Gedved Seminarium, where he qualified as a teacher, and was given his diploma by that institution. Soon after leaving his *alma mater*, he began teaching school in his native land, where he remained actively engaged at his profession for a period of five years. In 1891, having decided to cast his lot in the New World, he accordingly arranged his family affairs and personal interests, and set sail for the seaport city of New York, where he first set foot on American soil in April, the same year. Soon after his arrival here he made his abode for a short period at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, whence he went to the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, where he married, the following year, Karolin Hansen. During his sojourn in Springfield, Mr. Lundsted devoted his time chiefly to the study of scientific gardening and floriculture. In 1900, he migrated with his wife to the Pacific coast, and finally settled in the city of Pasadena, California, where he has continued to reside up to the present time (1920).

Johannes Larsen Lundsted, son of Lars Rasmussen and Anne Kirstine (Hansdatter) Knudsen, was born March 2, 1865, at the family home in the town of Ostrup, on the Island of Fyen, Kingdom of Denmark. He there received such educational advantages as the schools of the neighborhood afforded, and was reared to years of manhood under the parental roof. During his boyhood years he acquired a practical knowledge of the various details and methods of farming as were practiced on the Island of Fyen. He continued to reside on the Island of Fyen up to 1890, when he decided to emigrate to the United States, hoping here to find better opportunities to apply his skill and labor. He accordingly arranged his family affairs and personal interests, and set sail from the seaport city of Hamburg, bound for the port of New York City, where he first set foot on American soil, April 26, 1890. Soon after his arrival here, Johannes Larsen Lundsted pursued various occupations. In 1892 he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he later acquired a practical knowledge of the various methods and art of the nursery and florist business. In April, 1904, he located in the town of Allwood, Passaic county, New Jersey, having as a result of his industry and frugality enabled himself to engage in the nursery business on his own account. In this undertaking Mr. Lundsted met with a marked degree of success, as the logical result of his painstaking care and straightforwardness in all his business transactions. Soon after establishing himself in Allwood, he decided to make a specialty of the cultivation of various species of carnations, having from the very beginning, in 1904, given careful study to the art and science of growing these specialties, in his modern greenhouses and other accessory buildings which he has at the present time (1920) practically completed for the successful conduct and operation of his plant. It is one of the largest and most complete establishments of its kind in Passaic county. In recent years he has associated himself with his nephew,





Stephen Johannes Lundsted, in the direction and management of his carnation range and greenhouses. Johannes Larsen Lundsted has during the course of his professional and commercial career established an enviable reputation in his line of enterprise, and is also regarded as a progressive and useful citizen by his neighbors and friends.

Laurits Peter Lundsted, son of Jens Larsen and Johanne Kirstine (Pederson) Lundsted, was born at the family home in the village of Ostrup, on the Island of Fyen, Kingdom of Denmark. He there attended the village school up to 1910, when he was brought by his parents to this country, and upon their settlement at Allwood, Passaic county, New Jersey, he there and in the city of Clifton attended the schools, and next pursued a course of commercial studies in Drake's Business College, city of Passaic. Soon after laying aside his school books, he entered the employ of the Erie Railroad Company, in a clerical capacity, continuing during the next two years. On September 5, 1918, Laurits Peter Lundsted was mustered into the United States Expeditionary Force, and served in the Medical Corps at Camp Humphreys, Virginia, up to January 1, 1919, when he was mustered out of service. Upon his return home, he established himself in business on his own account in the building and decorating trade, with offices and storeroom in the city of Rutherford, Bergen county, New Jersey, where he has since established a successful business.

He married, March 31, 1918, Lillian Haidt, born November 15, 1895, daughter of Frederick and Amelia (Kugler) Haidt.

Stephen Johannes Lundsted, son of Jens Larsen and Johanne Kirstine (Pederson) Lundsted, was born at the family home in the village of Ostrup, on the Island of Fyen, Kingdom of Denmark, October 22, 1897. He there attended the village school, and in 1910 was brought by his parents to this country, and upon their settlement at Allwood, Passaic county, New Jersey, he continued his studies in the schools of Allwood and in the city of Clifton, after which he pursued a course of study at the Ashland College, in Michigan. Soon after laying aside his text books, he began the study of floriculture, in which he gave special attention to the propagation and cultivation of carnations, to which he closely devoted his time during the next two years, and at present (1920), is associated with his uncle, John L. Lundsted, in the direction and management of his carnation range and greenhouses at Allwood, Passaic county, New Jersey, and will in the course of time become the logical successor to his uncle, John Larsen Lundsted.

George Christian Lundsted, son of Jens Larsen and Johanne Kirstine (Pederson) Lundsted, was born at the family home in the village of Ostrup, on the Island of Fyen, Kingdom of Denmark, March 31, 1899. He there attended the schools of his native village, and in 1910 was brought by his parents to this country, and upon their settlement in the town of Allwood, Passaic county, New Jersey, attended the public schools in Allwood, and in the city of Clifton. Soon after laying aside his text books, he entered the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company in a clerical capacity at Delawanna station. In 1918 he was made station and ticket agent at Lyndhurst, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, and faithfully discharged the duties of this position until May 1, 1920, when he was afflicted with a fever which later affected his brain, and after undergoing a painful operation in one of the leading hospitals in New York City, he died on May 10, following. His untimely death was not only a sad bereavement to his parents and family, but he was likewise missed by many friends and associates who had learned to admire and appreciate his sterling qualities during his brief span of life.



**ANTHONY DA CORTE**—An example of courage and persistence under difficulties and in spite of obstacles is the life history of Anthony Da Corte, now a successful coal dealer of Clifton, New Jersey, doing an extensive business in the distribution of coal and wood both in Clifton and in the neighboring city of Passaic. Mr. Da Corte is a son of Christopher and Magdalina Da Corte, his father for many years a glass merchant in Austria.

Anthony Da Corte was born in Auronzo, in the province of Belluno, in the Italian Alps, June 1, 1872. He spent the years of his boyhood in the public schools of his native town, then, having heard from different people of the wonderful opportunities available to young men in America, he determined to come to this country. Leaving school at the age of sixteen years, he crossed the continent to Antwerp, Belgium, from which port he sailed for New York City in March, 1888. Knowing absolutely nothing of the English language or of American customs, he accepted, upon landing here, the first available position, that of a laborer on a railroad. He did not even know the name of the railroad by which he was employed, being assigned to a group or "gang" and sent out into the woods around Baltimore, Maryland. Later he was sent to Dexter, Maine, on railroad work for the same contractors, and altogether he followed this line for one year, eventually finding himself in Passaic, with three companions, in 1889. During this time he made a study of the customs and learned to read, write and speak English from a private tutor, whom he paid twenty-five cents per lesson. Coming to Passaic at the time when the Botany Mills had just begun operations, he secured a position in this plant. Remaining with this concern for three years, the time came, in 1892, when a desire to see his native land and the home folks led him to take his little store of savings and sail for Italy. Upon landing there the government authorities seized him and compelled him to serve the required three years in the Italian army. During this period of service Mr. Da Corte gave of his best to the duty thus thrust upon him, winning the recognition of his officers, and was promoted to the rank of sergeant in the Seventh Alpine Regiment in the quartermaster's department. With the expiration of his time, Mr. Da Corte again sailed for America, and returned to his former position with the Botany Mills, where he remained for about a year and a half. Then, following his marriage, he started in business for himself in Dundee, handling a general line of groceries. Deciding to change his location, he removed to No. 47 Highland avenue, in Passaic, where he continued in the same line of business very successfully until 1915. At that time he entered a different field of activity, and, purchasing the property where he is now located in Clifton, he established himself in the coal, wood and feed business. The feed branch proved unprofitable, so he shortly discontinued it, but the coal and wood business has since constantly increased, until it is now one of the large enterprises of its kind in Clifton. He now stands among the successful coal dealers of the day in this section, and commands the respect of all who know him.

Mr. Da Corte is a member of Ben Hur Lodge; was one of the organizers of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church of Clifton, and is a member of the building committee.

Mr. Da Corte married, in Passaic, in November, 1895, Rosalie Pra, daughter of Joseph and Augusta Pra, and they have three children: Victor, born 1898; Lina, born 1900; and Raymond, born 1902.

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**DOMINICK MARINI, M.D.**—Little more than two years have elapsed since Dr. Dominick Marini came to Passaic, New Jersey, to begin general practice of medicine, specializing in diseases of the nose and throat.





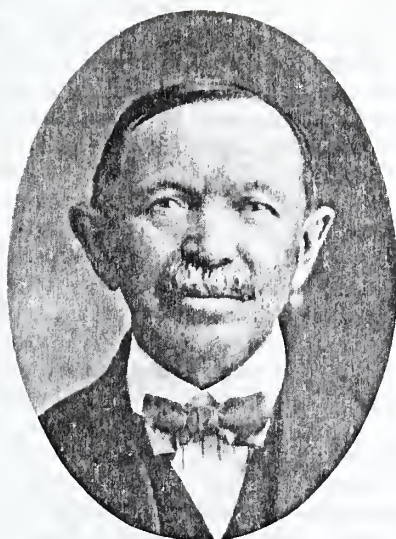
Frank Marini, father of Dominick Marini, was born in Italy, January, 1871. With his wife and children he came to this country about 1900, landing in New York City. Several years later he moved to Cliffside, New Jersey, establishing himself in the plumbing business. He is a Republican in politics, and takes an active interest in the public affairs of his town. He married Concetta Indrieri, a native of his home town, and to them have been born six children: Dominick, of further mention; Mary, who married Anthony Starace, of New York City; Joseph, who graduated from the law school of Fordham University in 1920, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Hackensack, associated with Mr. DeLorenzo, in the Lyric building; Theresa, who married James F. Madden, of Grantwood, New Jersey; Emily; and Elvira.

Dominick Marini was born in the Province of Calabria, Italy, July 22, 1894, and at an early age was brought to this country by his parents. He obtained his preliminary education in the grammar schools of New York City, and Cliffside, New Jersey, later entering the Hackensack High School, from which he was graduated in 1913. Following his graduation he spent one year at New York University, and having in the meantime decided to adopt medicine as a profession he matriculated at Long Island College Hospital, graduating in the class of 1918, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He subsequently spent six months as an interne in the Jersey City General Hospital, and another six months as resident physician in the Passaic General Hospital. On August 19, 1919, Dr. Marini established himself in the practice of his chosen profession with offices at No. 68 Henry street, his present address. Dr. Marini is on the staff of the Passaic General Hospital, the Newark Eye and Ear Infirmary, and is an examiner for the National Union. He also holds membership in the Practitioners' Club, of Passaic, the Italian-American Club, and affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Sons of Italy, the Figli de Calabria, and the Cicole-Nazionale.

On June 6, 1918, Dr. Marini was united in marriage with Myra Goddard, daughter of Pliny and Alice (Rockwell) Goddard. Mr. Goddard is an anthropologist and is connected with the Museum of Natural History, New York City. Dr. and Mrs. Marini are the parents of one child, Frances.

**MARTIN FAMILY**—This name was originally spelled "Matte," and has for a number of generations been in use in the kingdom of Holland. Whether it is of Dutch or Huguenot origin, is not known. The first representative of this branch of the Martin family, of whom we have information, was Albert "Matte" Martin, who lived with his family in the town of Altdorf, in Holland, where he spent the whole of his life. During his active years he was a farmer. He died at the family home in Altdorf. His widow, Jemima (De Vogel) Martin, after her husband's demise, decided that she would emigrate with her family to the United States, hoping here to find better conditions under which to rear and educate her children. They landed in New York in the month of February, 1860. Upon their arrival here, the mother, Jemima (De Vogel) Martin, settled with her little family of four sons and one daughter in the town of Lodi, Bergen county, New Jersey, where they established their first home in this country. The Martin family continued their residence in the town of Lodi during the next two years when they removed to the city of Paterson, New Jersey, where the family settled in the Sandy Hill district and remained there during the next three years. The Martin family then removed to the town of Carlstadt, Bergen county, New Jersey, and after two years there again moved, this time to Linden street, in the then rapidly growing town of Passaic, where a number of the descendants of the family





1. ALBERT MARTIN, JR.  
4. JOHN A. MARTIN

3. ALBERT MARTIN, SR.

2. ANTHONY MARTIN  
5. FRANK MARTIN





have since continued to reside up to the present time, 1921. Jemima (De Vogel) Martin died at the home in Linden street, in the city of Passaic, December 21, 1885. Her remains were interred in the Old Dutch Reformed Church burying ground in Passaic. She had been a member of the First Reformed Dutch Church in Lodi for a number of years.

Albert and Jemima (De Vogel) Martin had the following children: 1. Peter, who upon attaining to years of manhood settled in Rochester, New York, where he finally became engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married and reared a family of two sons and two daughters. 2. John, who finally settled in the city of Passaic, where he married and reared a family. 3. Leonard, who likewise settled in the city of Passaic, where he married. He had four sons and two daughters. 4. Catherine, who was reared to the years of womanhood at the family home in the city of Passaic, where she married Jacob Tannie, who was likewise a native of Holland. They had a family of ten children. 5. Albert, born October 1, 1853, of whom forward.

Albert Martin, fifth child and son of Albert and Jemima (De Vogel) Martin, was born in Altdorf, Holland, October 1, 1853. He was brought to this country in 1860, and upon the settlement of the family in the town of Lodi, Bergen county, New Jersey, and later in the city of Paterson, Passaic county, New Jersey, the boy acquired such educational advantages as the schools at that time afforded. While yet in his twelfth year the boy began to apply his spare time towards assisting his mother in the maintenance of the family circle, and he pursued various kinds of employment in the neighborhood where his mother had settled with her family. His industry and thrift, along with the habits of frugality which had been taught to him by his respected mother, stood him in good stead, when in the course of time he found it feasible to establish in business on his own account. His first business undertaking was in the coal distributing trade in the city of Passaic with yards and office located on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, district of Passaic. He successfully continued in this line of enterprise for a period of over thirty-five years. The name of Albert Martin has become recognized by the general public of the city of Passaic and the surrounding communities as being synonymous with integrity and straightforwardness in all his business transactions. In his social and civic relations, Mr. Martin has won the respect and confidence of all who have come in contact with him. Albert Martin and his wife are both members of the First Dutch Reformed Church of Passaic.

Albert Martin married in the city of Paterson, New Jersey, February 16, 1878, Mary Jobes, born in the village of Oltung, Kingdom of Holland, September 10, 1858, daughter of Anthony and Martha (Petersen) Jobes. Albert and Mary (Jobes) Martin had the following children: 1. Albert, Jr., born November 9, 1878, of whom forward. 2. Anthony, born November 10, 1880, of whom forward. 3. John, born October 6, 1883, of whom forward. 4. Martha, born August 28, 1889. She married January 19, 1913, Nelson David Van Blarcom, born November 3, 1887, son of David Nelson and Catherine (Miller) Van Blarcom. They have two children, namely: Catherine Marie Van Blarcom, born October 12, 1915, and David Nelson Van Blarcom, Jr., born May 19, 1920. 5. Frank, born July 4, 1895, of whom forward.

Albert Martin, Jr., eldest son of Albert and Mary (Jobes) Martin, was born at Passaic, November 9, 1878. He was educated in the public schools of Passaic. He married May 8, 1907, Sarah de Rouville, born April 9, 1883, daughter of Herman Henry and Annie (Donner) de Rouville. They had the following children: 1. Alberto, born October 24, 1908. 2. Donner, born February 5, 1912. 3. Robert de Rouville, born April 22, 1917; he died July 12, 1921.



Anthony Martin, second son of Albert and Mary (Jobes) Martin, was born at Passaic, November 10, 1880. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native city. He married (first) Jesma Zabriskie, born October 16, 1880, daughter of Garret T. and Alice (Wilds) Zabriskie. They had the following children: 1. Raymond Anthony, born July 25, 1902. 2. Harold Zabriskie, born June 21, 1908. Jesma (Zabriskie) Martin, mother of the aforementioned children, died April 12, 1917. Anthony Martin married (second) April 25, 1921, Mae L. Ackerman, born February 17, 1886, daughter of A. Rutan and Mary (Bradford) Ackerman.

John Martin, third son of Albert and Mary (Jobes) Martin, was born at the family home in the city of Passaic, October 6, 1883. His early educational advantages were obtained in the public schools of his native city. He married, May 22, 1918, Grace Hibbard, born February 20, 1893, daughter of John C. and Marie Louise (Bradford) Hibbard. Of their union they had born to them one child, Lois Bell, born October 3, 1920.

Frank Martin, youngest son of Albert and Mary (Jobes) Martin, was born at the family home in the city of Passaic, July 4, 1895. His early educational advantages were acquired in the public schools of his native city. He married Bertha Schultz Schleich, born April 2, 1896, daughter of Harry Frederick and Deborah (Mosely) Schleich. See Schleich family data in this work.

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**MARTIN KOERT**—Standing high in the production department of the match industry, and an honored citizen of Garfield, New Jersey, Martin Koert is one of the progressive, forward-looking men who have placed this borough in the lead among the communities of this section.

Mr. Koert is a son of Henry Koert, who was born in Holland, and was a carpenter by trade during his active life, but is now living retired in Passaic. He came to the United States in his early manhood, locating in New Jersey. He married, in Holland, Margaret Copperman, who died in Passaic, and they were the parents of six children.

Martin Koert, son of Henry and Margaret (Copperman) Koert, was born in Rutherford, New Jersey, on November 8, 1868, and received his education in the public schools of Rutherford and East Rutherford. Leaving school at the age of fifteen, he entered the world of industry. He learned two trades, that of match maker and bleacher. He first worked for the Continental Match Company, then for ten years filled the position of superintendent for the Consumer's Match Company. Twelve years ago he became superintendent of the Standard Match Company, of Garfield, New Jersey.

In public life Mr. Koert is keenly interested in the progress of events. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of Solar Lodge, No. 171, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Passaic, and is a member of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Koert married, on February 9, 1893, in Passaic, Janet Aruesman, of that city, and they are the parents of six children: 1. Jacob, who married Anna Ritter, and they have two children: Harry and Anna. 2. Cornelius, who enlisted in the World War, and was sergeant of a machine gun squad, 125th Regiment, 27th Division, American Expeditionary Forces; he was in France, and saw action in all engagements in which his division bore a part. 3. Margaret Jean, who is now the wife of William Ogenough, of Passaic. 4. Harry, who is now at home, was a yeoman on the United States Warship "Cheyenne." 5. Martin, enlisted in the United States army when he was sixteen years of age, and went with his company to the Mexican border. On his return he went to France with the 110th Machine Gun Battalion, 29th Division, American Ex-





peditionary Forces, as sergeant of the company. 6. Lillian, who died in 1918, at the age of fourteen years.

His three sons having safely returned from the war, Mr. Koert is now enjoying the success which follows worthy personal effort.

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**JOHN A. FORSS**—A Scandinavian by birth, and an American by adoption, John A. Forss has been a resident of the United States for more than thirty-three years, most of the time having been spent in Passaic county, New Jersey.

He was born in Sweden, February 11, 1871, and after attending the public schools in his home town, came to the United States at the age of sixteen years, landing in New York City in 1887, where he made his home for several years. He obtained employment in a commission house there, and for the next eighteen years remained with them, for a portion of the time residing in New York, and later going to Passaic, New Jersey, to live. In 1898 Mr. Forss moved to Garfield, though still retaining his place of business in New York. Becoming interested in local politics, Mr. Forss was elected to the Common Council of the city on the Republican ticket, and at the expiration of his first term was re-elected for a second term. In 1908 the city of Garfield organized its own police department, putting it in operation in December of that year with John A. Forss at its head, as chief. He has held this position for twelve years consecutively.

John A. Forss married, August 28, 1894, Mary Weyer, a resident of Passaic. They have three children: Charles A., a soldier in the World War, having served overseas in Company E, Eighty-Seventh Division, 312th Engineers; May, living at home, and employed as a stenographer in New York City; Harold, living at home.

The family residence is at No. 46 Washington place. Mr. and Mrs. Forss are members of the Reformed church, of Garfield, Mr. Forss having held the office of deacon for eight years, two of them in his first term, and then being re-elected for two years more; the next two years he was out of office, but was again chosen deacon, filling the position for two more terms, making four years.

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**FRANK MILFORD PEARSON**—From the inception of his business career, Frank M. Pearson, superintendent of the Ballwood Company, pipe manufacturers, has been identified with this particular line of industry, and is well known in Clifton, New Jersey.

Frank Milford Pearson was born at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1868, the son of the late David Y. and Harriet Pearson. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native place, then, at the age of eighteen years, entered the employ of the Phoenix Iron Company, where he served his apprenticeship as a machinist. He remained with that company for nine years, resigning at the end of that time and going to Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he secured employment with S. L. Moore & Company, subsequently severing his connection with this organization and becoming identified with the Ballwood Company. Here his ability was readily seen and appreciated, and he was promoted to the position of foreman, and still later, when the company moved to Clifton, Mr. Pearson was made superintendent of the plant, and still continues in this responsible position. Mr. Pearson is also a prominent figure in fraternal circles. He is a member of Essex Lodge, No. 49, Free and Accepted Masons, at Elizabeth, New Jersey; Lodge No. 289, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Elizabeth, New Jersey; also holds mem-



bership in the Knights of Pythias. On January 14, 1914, Mr. Pearson was united in marriage with Mrs. Jennie Queen. Mrs. Pearson, by her first marriage, became the mother of two children: Ethel M. and George. By her second marriage she has one son, Milford Frank.

**DR. ALFRED PFISTER**—Among the prominent citizens of Passaic who are following a scientific and industrial vocation in the field of chemistry is Dr. Alfred Pfister, president of the Jacques Wolf & Company concern, of this city, who is an eminent figure not only in his profession, but in other fields as well, being widely known throughout the city in various connections, and taking an active interest in the civic welfare of Passaic.

Dr. Alfred Pfister, only son of Johann Caspar and Elizabeth (Gloor) Pfister, was born in the city of Zurich, Canton of Zurich, Republic of Switzerland, September 3, 1880. He obtained his early educational training in the schools of his native city, and when in his fifteenth year, entered the Ober-Real-Schule, in the city of Basel, where he pursued a preparatory course of study, subsequently matriculating at the Basel University from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, on March 7, 1903. He next entered upon an advanced course of study in the chemical department in the University of Basel, and at the end of one year, completed this course. Upon leaving his *alma mater*, he decided to visit the United States, hoping here to find a greater field in which to follow his profession. He accordingly arranged his family affairs and his personal interests and set sail from Cherbourg, France, landing at the port of New York in February, 1904. Soon after setting foot on American soil, the young chemist sought employment, his first engagement being with L. Sonneborn Sons, in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, where he continued to be actively engaged as a chemist for some time. In the course of a few years, his skill and professional knowledge became known to a number of manufacturing chemists throughout the country, and in 1914 Dr. Alfred Pfister became identified with Jacques Wolf & Company, Manufacturing Chemists, of Passaic. He has since remained actively identified with that concern and in 1918 was chosen to fill the position of president and treasurer of the corporation. The responsibilities of his office have been faithfully discharged, and as a result of his practical and scientific knowledge of chemistry, he has been instrumental in building up the largest concern of its kind in the United States.

Jacques Wolf & Company have come to be recognized as one of the important industries of Passaic and they furnish employment to a large number of professional men as well as to numerous skilled operatives in the various departments, and employ a large sales and office force. The company's fine industrial plant and well appointed offices are on Lexington avenue.

Since coming to the city of Passaic, Dr. Alfred Pfister has become identified with the social, civic and other interests of the city. He is a director in a number of business interests, including the City Trust Company of Passaic; is an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce; and a Governor of the General Hospital. Fraternally, Dr. Pfister is well identified and in club circles he is well known, being a member of the Swiss Club of the city of New York, of the City Club of Passaic, and of several others.

Dr. Alfred Pfister married, in the town of Loerrach, Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, September 12, 1906, Paula Rebmann, daughter of Victor and Louise (Lichtenberger) Rebmann, both of whom were natives of the Grand Duchy of Baden. To them have been born three children, as follows: (1)





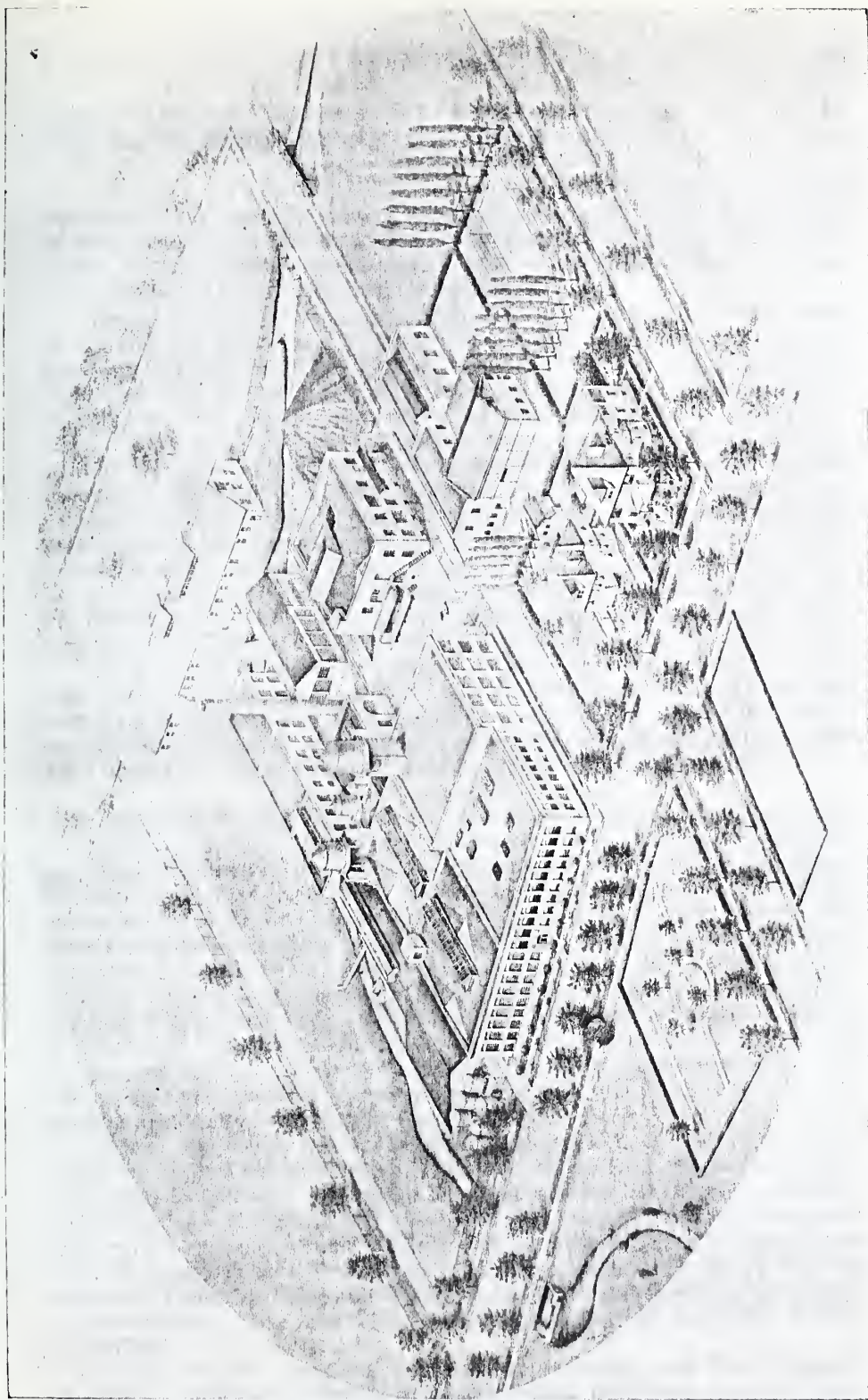




*Kaplan & Sons*







JACQUES WOLF & CO.  
Passaic, N. J.





Haymo Victor, born October 3, 1907; (2) Maja Margarethe, born July 28, 1912; and (3) Hannah Madeleine, born May 16, 1915.

**GEORGE BYERSDORFER**—Something over half a century ago George Byersdorfer was born in Germany, the land of his father and his mother, both of whom there lived and died, George Byersdorfer, the father, in 1912, the mother, Susana (Weber) Byersdorfer, in 1917. George Byersdorfer, the father, was a farmer, and a man of quiet, industrious life.

George Byersdorfer was born in January, 1870, and until seventeen years of age attended school. He then became his father's assistant, continuing until attaining legal age in 1891. He then came to the United States; landing in New York City, but going at once to Paterson, New Jersey, and a month later to Richfield, New Jersey, where for eight years he was in the employ of a farmer of the neighborhood. In 1899 he went west to Indiana and bought a tract of twenty acres, which he cultivated for one year, and then sold. He then returned to Richfield, New Jersey, and was employed as a day laborer for a year, then became a tenant farmer, renting a tract of ten acres with a dwelling upon it, which land he cultivated as a market garden for ten years. In 1914 he bought a farm of sixteen acres of unimproved land, upon which he built a house, a good barn, ten acres of his land having been brought under cultivation. He devotes his land to market gardening, his produce finding a ready market among the city dwellers nearby. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Byersdorfer married, in March, 1900, in the State of Indiana, Elizabeth Barbara Bishop, daughter of Kineon and Margaret Bishop. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Byersdorfer: George, his father's farm assistant; Matilda, Edouard, Albert and Charles, attending school; Benjamin, died aged nine years; Elizabeth, died in infancy; and Louis, died in infancy.

**ANGELO PEDEVILLANO** was born in the village of Matta De Fermo, De Missina, Italy, April 19, 1869, son of Rocco and Mary (Ranno) Pedevillano.

Rocco Pedevillano was born at the family home in Matta De Fermo, province of De Missina, in 1844. He obtained his early educational advantages in the schools of the neighborhood, but owing to the death of his father, Francisco Pedevillano, the boy was left dependent upon his own resources, and was compelled to make a living. He entered upon a course of study under the tuition of a leading architect in drafting and sketchmaking, and later, as a result of his industry and economy, began business at his chosen line of work, contracting and building. In this undertaking he met with marked success, the result of his painstaking care and straightforwardness in all business transactions. He died at the family home in Matta De Fermo, in 1884. His faithful wife passed away at the family home in New York City.

Rocco Pedevillano married in the Catholic church of Matta De Fermo, Mary Ranno, and settled in his native village, where all his children were born. They were as follows: 1. Angelo, of whom forward. 2. Francisca, born at the family home in Matta De Fermo, 1872. She married Sabastian Ranno and they were the parents of nine children. At the present time, 1921, she resides with her family in New York City. 3. Angilina, born at the family home in Matta De Fermo, in 1875; married Rocco De Pietro and they were the parents of seven children. She came to this country and settled with her family in New York City.

Angelo Pedevillano, eldest child, and son of Rocco and Mary (Ranno) Pedevillano, was born at the family home in Matta De Fermo, April 19, 1869. His early education was acquired in the schools of his native village. Soon



after laying aside his text books, he began to learn the art of the architectural stone-cutting business, under the guidance and tuition of his father. His father having died in 1884, Angelo succeeded to the management of his business interests and faithfully looked after the interests of his father's estate until 1893, when he decided to come to the United States. He set sail from Palermo and arrived in New York City, March 22, 1893. Soon after setting foot on American soil he again engaged in his chosen line of work, the architectural stone-cutting trade, and was actively engaged in that line of work up to 1905. He began business on his own account in the stone-cutting and contracting business, in which he remained actively engaged until the present time, 1921. During the latter part of 1914, Mr. Pedevillano settled with his family in Passaic, where he had purchased a tract of land in Exchange place about 1901. Here Mr. Pedevillano at once began to make practical improvements and erected the present dwelling house, where he now resides with his family, and converted the remaining portion of his land as a place for the handling and cutting of stone for building and architectural purposes. In this undertaking Mr. Pedevillano attained a marked degree of success, and has become well and favorably known to many of the leading builders and contractors in Passaic and the surrounding communities. Mr. Pedevillano with his family are all faithful members of Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic Church.

Angelo Pedevillano married in his native village, Domenica Di Francisca. She was born in March, 1869, daughter of Anthony and Anna (Catalano) Di Francisca. Of this union were born the following children: 1. Rocco, born November 28, 1888. He obtained his educational training in the public schools of New York City and came with his parents to Passaic in 1915. He married Elizabeth Costanza, and they were the parents of two sons and two daughters. 2. Mary, born January 1, 1892; was educated in the schools of New York City. She married Joseph Faillaci, and they were the parents of four children. 3. Anthony, born November 16, 1895. He was educated in New York City, later became identified with his father, under whose tuition he learned the stone-cutting business. He married Anna Agresti. 4. Joseph, born February 22, 1902. He was educated in the schools of New York City, and later in Passaic, where he graduated from the public and high schools. At the present time, 1921, he is a student in the Medical Department, Columbia University, New York City. 5. Angelo, Jr., born April 24, 1907.

**FRANK JOSEPH MATISOVSKY**—Matisovsky is a place name, having its origin in a town of similar name in the Kingdom of Hungary, where representatives of this family resided at the time that surnames were first used. The first member of the branch of the family which is herein reviewed, and of whom there is authentic information, was Joseph Matisovsky, who lived in Hungary, there spent his life, and during his active years was an industrious and energetic farmer, known to be just and conscientious in all his business affairs. He and his wife were communicants of the Roman Catholic church, his ancestors having likewise been faithful members of the same parish.

Joseph Matisovsky married in his native town and to them three children were born. A son who attained to years of manhood, married, and died at the age of thirty-five years, leaving a family of sons and daughters; Joseph Carl, of whom further; a daughter who died during the years of childhood.

Joseph Carl Matisovsky, founder of his branch of the family in the United States, was born in Hungary. He there obtained such educational advantages as the schools of the village afforded, and was confirmed in the village church at the age of fourteen years. After leaving school he continued to reside under







*Harry Stein*



Handwritten signature or text, possibly "Handwritten" or "Handwritten" in a cursive script.



the parental roof until deciding to seek his fortune in the United States, hoping here to find better opportunities to apply his skill and labor. He arrived in New York City after an uneventful voyage, settled in a town in the State of Pennsylvania, where he met many of his countrymen. Here he found employment, and having been trained to habits of industry and frugality, he managed through his thrift and industry to accumulate sufficient money to enable him to travel and search for more profitable employment. In this way he came to Passaic, New Jersey, and found employment in one of the large worsted manufacturing plants, where he learned the cloth weaver's trade. He became an expert weaver and has continued regularly employed in that capacity until the present time (1922). He is a member of St. Marie's Roman Catholic Church, Passaic, and of Pannomia Assembly, a beneficial association of that parish. He married, in Paterson, New Jersey, Marie Kamisky, born in Hungary, and they are the parents of four children: Frank Joseph, of further mention; John, deceased; Anna Dorothy, born March 1, 1900; and Joseph Frank, born March 5, 1905.

Frank Joseph Matisovsky, eldest child of Joseph Carl and Marie (Kamisky) Matisovsky, was born at the family home in Passaic, New Jersey. He obtained his education in the parochial and public schools of his native city, finishing with graduation from high school. Soon after attaining his twentieth year he entered upon a course of law study at Fordham University, New York, was graduated from this institution with the degree of LL.B., and soon after leaving his *alma mater* was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney and established himself in the practice of law in Passaic, New Jersey. He first opened offices at No. 172 Passaic street, but later established his present quarters at the southeast corner of Second and Passaic streets, where he successfully practices his profession. He is a member of the Passaic County Bar Association, and in his religious creed he adheres to the faith of his ancestors, being a communicant of St. Marie's Roman Catholic Church, Passaic, New Jersey. Frank Joseph Matisovsky married Marie Rubacky.

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**HARRY STEIN**—The family name Stein is found in the province of Galicia, in the former Austro-Hungarian Empire, where Leon Stein resided in the town of Lubla, Court District of Gaslo. It was there that he was educated, spent his life in agricultural pursuits, and died aged over seventy years. His wife, Bertha, also passed away at the family home in Lubla. Leon and Bertha Stein were the parents of two sons and one daughter who attained to years of maturity, the sons being Peron David, of whom further; and Harry, who was reared in the town of Lubla, married and had two sons.

Peron David Stein was born at the family home in the town of Lubla, Court District of Gaslo, in the Province of Galicia, Austro-Hungarian Empire, where he was educated and reared to years of manhood. Upon taking up the practical duties of life, he engaged in the lumber trade, which line of business he pursued for many years with well merited success. He died at his home in Lubla, in October, 1902. Peron David Stein married Gertrude Brandt, a native of the Province of Galicia, Austro-Hungarian Empire, who died at the family home in 1913. They were the parents of ten children, all born in Lubla: Jacob, married and has four sons and four daughters; Samuel, married and has two sons and five daughters; Bertha, who came to the United States and settled in Passaic, New Jersey, where she married a cousin, Louis Stein, and resides in Passaic; Edward, married, and resides in Krakow, Poland; Bernhard, married, and settled in Krakow, Poland; Leon, whose sketch follows; Anna, who came to the United States, settled in Passaic, where she married





Isidor Zucker, and they are the parents of Esther and Arthur Zucker; Max and Lieb (twins); Harry, of whom further.

Harry Stein, son of Peron David and Gertrude (Brandt) Stein, was born in Lubla, Court District of Gaslo, Province of Galicia, Austro-Hungary, September 17, 1879. He was educated in the local schools, and here his early manhood years were spent. In 1898, being desirous to improve his opportunities in life, he decided to emigrate to the United States, and set sail from Bremen, bound for the port of New York, where he arrived in May of the same year. Soon after his arrival here he located in Passaic, New Jersey, where he associated with his brother-in-law, Isidor Zucker, during the ensuing two years. In 1900, Harry Stein began business on his own account as a wholesale liquor dealer. In 1919 he relinquished his interest in that line, and has since been actively engaged in the theatrical and motion picture business in northern New Jersey. As a business man he has become well and favorably known for his integrity and straightforwardness. He is a member of Amelia Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Passaic; Young Men's Hebrew Association of Passaic; and contributes generously to charitable and other worthy objects. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stein are active members of the Hungarian Synagogue on Dayton avenue, Passaic, New Jersey. Harry Stein married, in Newark, New Jersey, July 5, 1903, Bertha Knobloch, born March 21, 1883, daughter of Morris A. and Fannie (Kline) Knobloch, her father a native of Poland, her mother a native of Hungary. Harry and Bertha (Knobloch) Stein are the parents of three children: Ruth R., born June 21, 1904, now (1922) a student in the Passaic High School; Mildred J., born January 21, 1906; Perry David, born July 27, 1910. The family home is at No. 201 Lexington avenue, Passaic, where Mr. Stein, in 1916, erected a modern residence.

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LEON STEIN, son of Peron David and Gertrude (Brandt) Stein, was born in Lubla, Court District of Gaslo, Galicia, Austria, February 6, 1874. He was educated in the schools of Lubla and in the evening schools of Geneva, Switzerland; Paris, France; and New York, United States of America. Before leaving Galicia he learned the sheet metal workers trade, serving his apprenticeship in Farnow, Galicia, going then to Ober, Silicia, where he was employed for two years. After a visit home he returned to Ober, Silicia, working there for a time; thence going to Breslau, Prussia; to Dresden, Saxony; to Berlin, Germany; to Fursten Walde on the Spree; to Vienna, Austria; to Zurich, Switzerland; to Chaux de Faunds, and to Geneva Switzerland, working in all these cities at the sheet metal trade and becoming expert and familiar with the trade methods of the craft in the different countries in which he had pursued his trade.

From Geneva Mr. Stein journeyed to Monte Carlo in the Kingdom of Monaco, and there was employed in the Casino until going to Paris, where he spent two years. In 1904 he came to the United States, landing in New York and coming immediately to Passaic, New Jersey, but only for a time—then was employed at his trade in Bridgeport, Hartford and Paterson for a few years, finally returning to Passaic, where in 1908 he was engaged in the sheet metal business in partnership with a man named Blustein, they remaining together until 1911. In that year Mr. Stein organized the Manhattan Sheet Metal Works of Passaic, and during the two years that company was in operation a large contracting business was conducted. In 1913, Mr. Stein opened a dry goods store at No. 30 Lexington avenue, Passaic, which he has made a permanent business, having a well stocked and well furnished store with a good







*Alfred Ehrhardt.*





patronage. This later enterprise has proven a marked success and Mr. Stein is recognized as one of the city's foremost merchants.

Leon Stein married, in Passaic, New Jersey, Lena Josephs, daughter of Joseph and Ida Josephs. To Mr. and Mrs. Stein three children have been born: Helen Genevieve, born March 22, 1912; Perry D., born February 3, 1915; Arnold J., born March 13, 1920. Mr. Stein is a great believer in Democratic principles, and a great admirer of Ex-President Woodrow Wilson.

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**EDWIN D. CLOSE**—Henry and Mary Close, long time residents of Paterson, New Jersey, were there living, December 6, 1877, when their son, Edwin D. Close, was born. The life of the lad there begun, was continued in that place until he had finished the courses of grammar and high school study, when he entered the employ of the Erie Railroad Company, in their accounting department, in New York City. For seventeen years he continued in the employ of that company, and then, in August, 1917, resigned to accept the position of clerk in the city of Clifton, New Jersey, which position he held until January 1, 1920. In 1898-99, the Spanish-American War period, Mr. Close served in Battery A, of the Fifth Regiment, Heavy Artillery, United States Army, and was stationed at Fort Hamilton in New York Harbor until honorably discharged. He is a Republican in politics; secretary of Paterson Aerie, No. 43, Fraternal Order of Eagles; member of Benevolent Lodge No. 45, Free and Accepted Masons; and secretary of the State Exempt Firemen's Association. He married in Newark, October 12, 1899, Margaret Tierney, daughter of John and Veronica Tierney. Mr. and Mrs. Close are the parents of five children: Charles K., Edwin D., Jr., James K., Evelyn, and Jack A. Close.

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**FREDERICK J. COLDON**—Although a young man, Frederick J. Coldon, of Lodi, New Jersey, is well known, his fine quality as a musician bringing him quite prominently before the public. His instrument is the cornet and both as performer and instructor he holds high rank among artists. He is a son of Philip and Mamie (Barbarow) Coldon, the former being of Italian and the latter of Irish birth, his father a photographer, of Passaic and Clifton, New Jersey, for many years. The family home was for a time in New York City, and there Frederick J. Coldon was born, May 14, 1895. He was educated in the public schools of Clifton, New Jersey, and early in life developed the talent which he has cultivated and made his life work. He is a thorough musician and an accomplished cornetist, well known as a band and orchestra player, his preference being for orchestral work. He gives lessons on the cornet only at his home in Lodi, and is considered one of the masters of that instrument.

Mr. Coldon was called for service under the selective service law, in 1917, and was in the service for eighteen months, serving as a bugler until honorably discharged. He is a Democrat in politics and at present a member of the Lodi Board of Education. He is a member of the Bergen County Democratic Club, Incorporated, and in religious faith is a Catholic. On July 15, 1920, in Clifton, New Jersey, Mr. Coldon married Emma Schultz, daughter of Vincent and Agnes Schultz, her father a cabinet maker of Clifton, New Jersey. The family home of the Coldons is No. 463 Passaic avenue, Lodi, New Jersey.

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**ALFRED EHRHARDT**—The ancient family seat of the Ehrhardts was Merseburg, a town of Prussian Saxony on the left bank of the river Saale, one of the oldest towns of Germany. Here Dr. Ehrhardt, grandfather of Alfred Ehrhardt, of Passaic, rose to a position of eminence as a physician of the famous school of medicine, homeopathy, founded by Dr. Samuel Christian



Frederich Hahnemann (1755-1845), Dr. Ehrhardt being his contemporary.

Dr. Ehrhardt died just past middle life, but he accomplished a great deal professionally and as a citizen for the good of his fellowmen. He was widely known as a physician of learning and skill and as a man of high character. He married and reared a family of two daughters and three sons, all of whom received a good education and possessed ability, and the sons filled important posts in their careers. The children are as follows: Ida and Alma, remained unmarried, and spent their lives on the paternal estate in Prussian Saxony. Bruno became harbor commissioner for the port of Danzig, now an international free city. Oscar, a dealer in scientific text books in connection with the University of Marburg, Germany. Paul, of further mention.

Paul Ehrhardt, father of Alfred Ehrhardt, of Passaic, New Jersey, was born at the home estate in Merseburg, became a civil engineer of high standing and was engaged in state railroad construction projects in Germany. He located in the city of Gera, Thuringia, Germany, and there died October 22, 1877, at the early age of forty-two.

He married Aline H. Mueller, of Gera, born January 22, 1843, daughter of Christian Johann and Helen (Himmerlich) Mueller, the Muellers and Himmerlichs being old and prominent families of Gera, the capital of Reuss-Schleiz, Germany. They were the parents of five children: 1. Helen A., married Otto Weiss, of Gera, connected with the Louis Hirsch Dyeing and Finishing Establishment of Gera, both she and her husband now deceased. 2. Walter, secretary of the Imperial Postal Department at Gera, now deceased. 3. Alfred, of further mention. 4. Fritz, a lithographer and printer of Gera, later of Passaic, New Jersey. 5. Erwin, a graduate of the Technical High School at Hanover, Germany; an electrical engineer with the Siemens & Halske Electrical Engineering Company, of Berlin, Germany. Mrs. Aline H. Ehrhardt came to this country in 1900, and resided in Passaic, New Jersey, until her death, July 16, 1907.

Alfred Ehrhardt, son of Paul and Aline H. (Mueller) Ehrhardt, was born in Gera, April 26, 1866, and was there educated. He came to the United States in January, 1891, and shortly after his arrival located in Passaic, New Jersey, where he formed a connection with the Botany Worsted Mills, in which he still continues. His responsibilities have grown from year to year, and he is now manager of one of the largest departments in this great manufacturing corporation.

Mr. Ehrhardt has other interests in Passaic, and has at all times extended both moral and material aid to promote the welfare of his community. He is serving, since 1911, as a member of the Passaic Board of Education, is an official member of the St. John's German Lutheran Church, and has been very active during the war period, 1917-18, in the various campaigns and drives, rendering valuable service. He is a member of several clubs and social organizations of Passaic.

Alfred Ehrhardt married Frances Clair McNiff, born in Brooklyn, New York, March 23, 1881, the only daughter of George F. and Catherine F. (Murphy) McNiff. The parents of Mr. George F. McNiff were of the prominent old families of New York City, residing at Fifty-seventh street. His wife, Catherine F. (Murphy) McNiff, was the daughter of a well known family of that name, prominent in leather manufacturing at Newark, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. George F. McNiff, the parents of Mrs. Ehrhardt, became residents of Passaic in 1888, locating at No. 305 Harrison street. Mr. George F. McNiff was connected with the New York Belting and Packing Company, of Passaic, became well known and prominent, especially in Democratic circles, and was





highly regarded by all with whom he was associated. His wife, Catherine F. McNiff, was one of the pioneer leaders of the Woman's Suffrage movement in Passaic. Mr. and Mrs. George F. McNiff both died in the year 1922, he on August 13 and she on March 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ehrhardt are the parents of six children, all born in Passaic: Maria M., born December 25, 1900, died November 11, 1901; George A., born July 4, 1902; Erwin F., born August 16, 1905; Engelbert A., born December 17, 1908; Clarence P., born September 1, 1913; Catherine A., born September 16, 1915.

Mrs. Alfred Ehrhardt has always taken a great interest in civic movements and in Woman's Suffrage. She was elected in 1921 vice-chairlady of the Women's Republican County Committee, and vice-president of the First Women's Republican Club of Passaic. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ehrhardt is at No. 35 Summer street, Passaic, New Jersey.

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**GEORGE WASHINGTON VREELAND**—One of the well known names in the florist business in Passaic county is that of G. W. Vreeland, whose greenhouses on Van Houten avenue, in Richfield, constitute one of the successful enterprises of this nature in the environments of Passaic.

Coming of old New Jersey stock, Mr. Vreeland's grandfathers, on both sides of the family, fought in the cause of the Colonies during the Revolutionary War. He is a son of Benjamin Vreeland, who was long a resident of Passaic, was a cooper by occupation, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He died in this city in 1910.

George Washington Vreeland was born in Passaic, February 22, 1865, and attended the old public school No. 1 until the age of fifteen years. Then, ambitious to strike out in the world of industry and win his own independence, he entered the employ of George C. Wilson, a florist, of Bergen county, with whom he remained for two years. His next position was with John Thorpe, the first president of the Society of American Florists in the United States. Mr. Thorpe's place of business was located on Long Island, and there Mr. Vreeland remained for six years as an assistant, then had entire charge for one year of the Thorpe greenhouses, which comprised more than four acres under glass. In the spring of 1891 Mr. Vreeland entered the florist business for himself on the Great Notch road, near Richfield, building two small greenhouses at the start, as his equipment included little besides his splendid experience. He has built other houses since, doing his own construction work, even to the heating installation and piping, and now has a fine establishment of more than ten thousand square feet of glass. He grows cut flowers and bedding plants in great variety, and is considered one of the leading florists of the day in this vicinity.

In all the affairs of the community Mr. Vreeland takes an active interest, although he leaves leadership for others. Politically he reserves the right to independent thought and action. He is a member of the Richfield Grange, and has been a member of the First Baptist Church of Passaic for thirty years.

Mr. Vreeland married (first) Abertine Braeger, born in Switzerland, and died leaving two daughters: Bertha, the wife of George Manettas, and Ida May, now a resident of New York City. He married (second) Amelia Remik, of Carlstadt, New Jersey. They reside in Athenia, New Jersey.

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**ANTHONY D. CHIDO**—When a lad of fourteen years Michael Chido came to the United States and has spent the years which have since passed in New York City and in Lodi, New Jersey. He married Palma Cali-

1. The first part of the report deals with the general conditions of the country, the climate, the soil, and the vegetation.

2. The second part of the report deals with the history of the country, the population, and the economy.

3. The third part of the report deals with the natural resources of the country, the minerals, and the forests.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the social conditions of the country, the education, and the health.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the political conditions of the country, the government, and the law.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the military conditions of the country, the army, and the navy.

7. The seventh part of the report deals with the financial conditions of the country, the revenue, and the expenditure.

8. The eighth part of the report deals with the scientific conditions of the country, the research, and the discovery.

9. The ninth part of the report deals with the cultural conditions of the country, the art, and the literature.

10. The tenth part of the report deals with the international conditions of the country, the relations with other countries, and the world.

11. The eleventh part of the report deals with the future of the country, the prospects, and the challenges.

giure and they are the parents of twelve children, the eldest, Anthony D., whose career is herein traced. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Chiodo are: Jennie, Michael, Florence, Carmine, Frank, Concetta, Warren, Robert, Rose, Joseph and Charles.

Anthony D. Chiodo was born in New York City, April 15, 1894, and there was educated in the public schools, finishing in evening high school. During the eight years following school life he was engaged with the Conley Fruit Auction (five years), and with the Erie Railroad Car Repair Department in Jersey City, but in 1913 the family moved to Lodi, New Jersey, which has ever since been their home. The lad, Anthony D., when twenty-one years of age, became a public employe, and in 1920 was appointed superintendent of public works and inspector of sewers for the borough of Lodi, a position he has most capably filled. He is a Democrat in politics and very active in party affairs.

During the war between the United States and Germany, 1917-18, he entered the Motor Mechanics' Corps, later, on arriving overseas, going into the Air Service in November, 1917, and was on duty overseas with French air units. He is a member of Joseph M. Lane Post of the American Legion, of Lodi; Court Lodi, No. 145, Foresters of America; member of Galliano Lodge, No. 135, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Passaic, and is a charter member of the Bergen County Democratic Club, which he aided in organizing.

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LAMBERTUS KLYS—The proprietor of the Klys Auto Repair Shop, at the corner of Main avenue and Burgess place, Passaic, New Jersey, is Lambertus Klys. He is a native of Holland, born April 28, 1875.

Lambertus Klys was educated in the schools of his native town, where he continued his studies until he had reached the age of thirteen years. He then learned the baker's trade. After a time spent at this he obtained a position in a machine shop, in order to become a machinist. Having learned that trade, he followed it in Holland for a number of years.

Mr. Klys emigrated to the United States in 1910, landing in New York City, October 10, and immediately came to Passaic, New Jersey. Not finding employment at once in his own line of work, he accepted a position with Dr. Van Riper, of Passaic, with whom he remained for a year and a half. He next engaged in automobile work at the Service Garage, on Howe avenue, where he continued for a time. In 1916, he opened an automobile repair shop at No. 955 Main avenue, Passaic, taking his son into the business with him. They are agents for the Chevrolet car, and in addition to this do all kinds of metal repairing, such as welding brass, iron, aluminum, and steel cutting. In politics Lambertus Klys is a Republican, and in religious belief a Roman Catholic.

Lambertus Klys married, in Holland, Anna Von Collenberg. To them were born two children, both in Holland: Pauline, now Mrs. Emil Levens, of Passaic, and Adrian, who is with his father in business. Their home is at No. 73 Summer street, Passaic, New Jersey.

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JOHN PATRICK McMAHON, son of Squire Patrick J. and Ellen (Dunn) McMahon, was born in Lodi, New Jersey, June 4, 1881, and was educated in parochial and public schools. After completing his studies he learned the carpenter's trade and has followed that trade until the present (1922), being well known as a builder in his section. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and is a man highly esteemed in his community.

Mr. McMahon married, in St. Francis Church, Lodi, New Jersey, June 4, 1914, Henrietta Schriecks, daughter of Cornelius and Cora Schriecks, and they are the parents of three children: Elinor, born September 21, 1915; Cora,







*Jacob Heoernes*



*John F. Kennedy*

born August 12, 1917; and John P., born July, 1920. A review of the career of Squire Patrick J. McMahon and family appears elsewhere in this work.

**GEORGE C. PLOCH**—In the Richfield section of the city of Clifton, New Jersey, are found many of the productive and well kept farms for which the State of New Jersey is famous, and George C. Ploch is counted among the progressive men who are keeping this section in the lead.

Mr. Ploch was born in New Jersey, and is a son of George Ploch, who was for many years a prominent farmer and gardener of Passaic county. Educated in the public schools of New Jersey, Mr. Ploch became associated with his father in the work of the farm while still a young man, and later conducted independent farming operations. His place is one of the fine old farm homesteads which give dignity to the community, and the buildings and land are both kept up in thoroughly modern manner. He produces the general run of vegetables grown on the truck farms of this latitude, his product going to the nearby cities, and he is considered a leader in this business in the vicinity of Passaic. He is unquestionably one of the successful men of the day in his field of activity, and is a well known member of the local Grange.

Mr. Ploch married Miss Von Drehles, a member of the prominent Von Drehles family, for many years leaders in the gardening interests of this section. Mrs. Ploch and, indeed, all the family, are active in the social and benevolent organizations in the community.

**JACOB KROENER, JR.**—Coming to this country as a young lad, and receiving his training in the educational institutions of America, Jacob Kroener, Jr., has achieved success along the line of a daily necessity of the people, and now conducts a modern laundry in Clifton, New Jersey. Mr. Kroener is a son of Jacob and Margaret Kroener, both natives of Germany. The elder Kroener was a stone-cutter by trade, and came with his wife and their first six children to this country in 1878. He located in New York City, where he followed his trade many years, until his retirement. He died at his son's home in Clifton, March 3, 1913, and his wife died in Brooklyn, New York, March 17, 1917. They were the parents of nine children: Caroline; Wilhelmina; Jacob, of further mention; Frederick; Louisa; John; Emily; Margaret; and Emma.

Jacob Kroener, Jr., was born in Nottingen, Germany, January 10, 1872. He was educated in the public schools of New York City. At the age of seventeen years he became identified with the B. G. Volger Company, of New York, later of Passaic, manufacturers of inks, and was connected with that concern for nearly nineteen years. He then entered the hand laundry business in Clifton, beginning on a small scale, but doing exclusive and exquisite work, and making a specialty of the perfect handling of the most delicate laundry articles. Mr. Kroener has built up an enviable reputation in his chosen field of endeavor. He has conducted the enterprise for the past sixteen years, giving his personal attention to the details of the business, and now commands the finest patronage in this vicinity. The laundry is located at No. 11 Second street, Clifton, and the plant is modern in every way, fully equipped with the most approved machinery and facilities. A Republican by political affiliation, Mr. Kroener is interested as a citizen in public affairs, keeping in touch with the progress of the local government. He attends St. John's German Lutheran Church, of Passaic, and is well known in both Clifton and Passaic.

Mr. Kroener married, in Clifton, February 21, 1910, Frieda Frey, a native of Nottingen, Germany, a daughter of Heinrich and Katherine (Berger) Frey. Her father was likewise a stone cutter by trade, and was at one time a soldier





in the German army, when a young man. He and his wife, with six of their children, came to this country in 1890 and located in Brooklyn, New York, where he followed his trade until late in life. He died in Brooklyn, May 13, 1904, and his wife died in Clifton, September 3, 1910. They were the parents of seven children: Katherine; Karoline; Heinrich; Louise; Wilhelmina; Adolph; and Frieda, who married Mr. Kroener, the subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Kroener have two children: Jacob Frederick, born June 25, 1911; and Frieda Katherine, born April 6, 1913; both now attending Public School No. 10, of Clifton, New Jersey.

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**HUBERT P. BEAMES**—In a very practical branch of activity Hubert P. Beames, of Delawanna, New Jersey, is contributing to the general advance and achieving his own success. Mr. Beames was born in Delawanna, December 21, 1892, and is a son of Hubert Beames, long a well known citizen of this community. Receiving a good education in the public schools of Delawanna, Mr. Beames early became interested in farming, and mapped out his future along this line. First securing employment on neighboring farms, he gained valuable experience, then struck out for himself. He has since been thus engaged, and now has a fine, well-equipped farm on the Allwood road, between Delawanna and Allwood, where he has an excellent herd and conducts a modern dairy. Mr. Beames has won a position of dignity, is interested as an enterprising citizen in the progress of the day, and politically supports the Republican party. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Nutley, New Jersey. Mr. Beames married, in New York City, Letitia Leggett, daughter of Samuel Leggett.

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**GEORGE BENDER**—Among the outlying towns in the vicinity of Passaic are many of those progressive, up-to-date farmers whose efforts in recent years have made New Jersey the "garden spot of the East." Of these men George Bender is thoroughly representative, both as a citizen and as an agriculturist, and his farm in Richfield is one of the fine old places hereabouts. Mr. Bender follows the traditions of his family in his occupation, being a son of George and Elizabeth Bender, natives of Germany, but long residents of the Greenville section, formerly one of the suburban districts of Jersey City, where the father was for many years a well known market gardener.

George Bender was born in Greenville, part of Jersey City, July 27, 1879. He acquired a thorough training in the fundamentals of learning at the public schools of Jersey City, then, as a young man, was engaged in gardening with his father. In 1906 he removed to Richfield, establishing himself independently. He has followed market gardening here since that time, with marked success, and for some years has been in partnership with his brother-in-law, Fred Henniger. They do some general farming, but the place is largely devoted to the production of market garden truck, all kinds of vegetables being produced which are suited to the locality. The product of the place is largely absorbed by the near-by markets, and the business is a thriving and growing interest.

Well and favorably known in this vicinity, Mr. Bender is considered one of the leading men of the town. He is a member of Acquackanonk Grange, No. 183, Patrons of Husbandry, of Richfield, and attends the German Lutheran church.

Mr. Bender married, in Richfield, October 10, 1909, Louise Henniger, daughter of Detrick and Minnie (Von Drehle) Henniger, and they are the parents of two children: Hilda and George F.



largement, or smaller audiences; this was indeed a unique condition existing among the people of the village. A more determined body of men than our pioneers it would be difficult to find. From this time on until the final organization, on March 6, 1867, meetings were held once a week to discuss matters, while public worship of the newly formed Presbyterian Society had begun on the first Sabbath in January, 1867.

At the meeting of October 31, 1866, it was decided to hold weekly prayer meetings on Wednesday evenings at the homes of the members of the Society. At this same meeting a finance committee of five was elected to serve until trustees would be elected. "Songs of Zion" hymn book was adopted November 14th. The meeting of December 12, 1866, had as guests the Rev. Daniel W. Poor, D. D., Rev. Jonathan G. Stearns, D. D., and Elder James B. Pineo, of the Newark Presbytery, and the Rev. Henry Kendall, for many years secretary of the Board of Home Missions, who, after having been informed of what had been done, recommended that a petition be presented to the Presbytery for permission to organize. On January 2, 1867, a committee was appointed to present the above petition to the Presbytery. At the meeting held January 9th, the first board of trustees was elected, viz: Thomas C. Stewart, William F. Walker, William A. Denholm, William A. Willard and James S. Biddell, who on March 2, executed, and on March 13th, filed the certificate of incorporation according to the statute. The corporate name adopted was "Trustees of the Presbyterian Society of Passaic." This name has never been changed.

At a meeting of the trustees, held at Academy Hall, February 24, 1867, a motion was carried unanimously: "That Rev. P. F. Leavens be invited to preach for us one year from the first of March, at the salary of twelve hundred dollars."

The first meeting of the Society to elect elders and deacons was held at the residence of Mr. Thomas C. Stewart, February 27th, resulting in the election of George Denholm as elder for three years; Lewis W. Bartlett as elder for two years; William Blair as deacon for three years; George McGibbon as deacon for two years.

And now, after five months of work and careful planning, everything was ready for the formation of a church, for which purpose a meeting was held in Speer's Hall, on lower Main avenue, on the evening of March 6, 1867. This building, known as Speer's Hall, had become famous in the annals of this community. The building was upon the site where, until 1921 stood a low frame building on the west side of Main avenue, nearly in front of the former Old Reformed Church. This was, indeed, a historic and famous spot. Within the shadow of the great spire of that old church cluster memories that will die only with the remotest descendants of the old soldiers of the cross, who there assembled. It was in the adjoining house that General Washington spent a day and night. In this hall the first Methodist meetings were held, and it was there that the Methodist church of Passaic was organized in 1843. The next church to be organized there was St. John's Episcopal, in 1859. The Baptists were the next to be organized there in 1864, and in 1867 the Presbyterians added one more to the number. All of the churches there organized are today successful and thriving.

The meeting of March 6, 1867, was in charge of a committee from the Presbytery of Newark, of which were present: Rev. Dr. Poor, Rev. Dr. Stearns, Rev. Mr. Haley, Elders Mason and Pineo. The Rev. Mr. Haley, of Roseville, opened the meeting with prayer and reading of the Scripture. The Rev. Dr. Poor, of Newark, preached from Ephesians 1:23, which was followed by the organizing and ordaining service by Rev. Dr. Stearns. The minutes give the number of members admitted as twenty-four, males, nine; females, fifteen. But this is an error, as the actual number was twenty-two, although the original "List of Letters for Membership" in possession of the writer shows twenty-four, and reads as follows:





George Denholm, R. D. Church, of Passaic, N. J.; Mrs. Mary Denholm, R. D. Church, of Passaic, N. J.; Mrs. Pamela Bartlett, R. D. Church, of Passaic, N. J.; Lewis W. Bartlett, R. D. Church, of Passaic, N. J.; James S. Biddell, R. D. Church, of Passaic, N. J.; Mrs. Maria S. Biddell, R. D. Church, of Passaic, N. J.; Mrs. Elizabeth C. Walker, R. D. Church, of Passaic, N. J.; Mrs. Sarah S. Simmons, R. D. Church, of Passaic, N. J.; William A. Willard, R. D. Church, of Passaic, N. J.; Mrs. Mary T. Willard, R. D. Church, of Passaic, N. J.; Mrs. Philanda E. Stewart, First Congregational Church, Toledo, O.; Mrs. Mary J. Byington, Congregational Church, Stockbridge, Mass.; William Blair, Presbyterian Church, Valatie, N. Y.; Lydia Blair, Presbyterian Church, Valatie, N. Y.; Mrs. Mary Biddell, Presbyterian Church, Valatie, N. Y.; Mr. William A. Denholm, Ainsly Street Presbyterian Church, Williamsburg, New York; Mrs. Grace Denholm, same; George McGibbon, Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. McGibbon, same.

These twenty names are written in ink. The following are written in pencil: Mr. Peter J. Ryerson; Mrs. Mary Ryerson; J. E. Pringle, R. D. Church, East Williamsburg, N. Y.; Mrs. M. Pringle, R. D. Church, East Williamsburg, N. Y. All are in the handwriting of Mr. Willard. A pencil line runs across each of the last two names, but when and for what reason is not noted thereon.

The Presbyterian Society, having been legally incorporated under the State law, and organized and ordained a religious body under ecclesiastical law, was now a full fledged church. In the meanwhile, beginning Sunday, January 6, 1867, religious services had been held. Dr. Charles C. Shaw, of Paterson, preached at the service held that day in the Methodist church, then standing on the site of the present municipal building. The services the next Sunday, the 13th, were conducted by Rev. William W. Holloway, Jr., of Dover, New Jersey. He who was to be their pastor for nearly thirty-eight years, Rev. P. F. Leavens, conducted the services on the next Sunday, continuing his work as home missionary until installed as pastor, January 17, 1868. These and all services until May 23, 1869, were held in a building used as a select school, then and still known as the Howe Academy. This building remained in its original shape, corner of Academy and Prospect streets, until 1919, when it was razed to make way for an apartment house.

The congregation occupied the upper or second story. The furniture was that used by a private secular day school, consisting of the teacher's table, which served for pulpit purposes, two benches, and about a score of board bottom chairs. In one corner a few shelves were in place for books of the church, and also of the Sunday school, which was inaugurated in February. A wood-burning stove stood to the left of the pulpit supplied with many yards of ill fitting, crooked pipe. A bell in the cupola sounded its pleasing call to worship at 10:30 a. m. and 3 p. m. The first communion service was held Sunday, May 5, 1867.

Rev. Philo F. Leavens accepted a call extended to him, November 14, 1867, and was installed January 17, 1868, at a salary of \$1,200. Deacons and elders were elected March 6, and on April 3, the session was organized. On May 30, 1869, in order to save rent money, the church took up quarters in another academy, so called, that of one of the members, Rev. John Kershaw, who conducted a classical school known as the "Riverside Institute" in a one-story frame structure at the northeast corner of State street and River street (Park place), which Mr. Kershaw offered rent free, indefinitely. This proved unfortunate for the reason that in less than half a year the institute closed its doors, and Mr. Kershaw removed to another town. He did not own the property, but held it under a lease. Although this building was no better than the old academy, the church might have continued there for years had not the owner signified his intention to remove the building, and requested possession. This building today is No. 343 Passaic street. Efforts were made to



**DR. ELVIN H. KILLHEFFER**—As an authority on the relation of chemistry to the textile industry in America, particularly as regards the production of dyestuffs in this country, Dr. Killheffer is a figure of national prominence. His connection with the Newport Chemical Works, Incorporated, of Passaic, as vice-president in charge of sales, places him among the foremost manufacturing executives of this city. Dr. Killheffer is a native of Pennsylvania, and a son of John V. and Alice C. (Hackman) Killheffer, now residents of Rutherford, New Jersey.

Dr. Killheffer was born January 16, 1884, in Millerville, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. With the removal of the family to Philadelphia, when he was six years of age, his school attendance was begun in that city, and before the full high school course was completed the general trend of his career was determined. To find opportunity to satisfy his keen interest in chemistry, he secured employment with Shoemaker & Bush, of Philadelphia, outside of school hours, this firm being leaders in the manufacture of drugs. Later Mr. Killheffer entered the Philadelphia Textile School, where he gave special attention to those branches of the textile industry governed by the laws of chemistry. He was graduated from this institution in due course, and for a time thereafter was employed in the chemical laboratories of the Southwark and Sauquoit Silk Mills. His next experience was with Kalle & Company, at their New York offices, where he acted as service chemist, and was subsequently sent to their European plant, at Biebrich-on-the-Rhine, Germany. There his duties involved large responsibility in the manufacture of dyestuffs and the solving of many problems in that connection, and gave him a rare familiarity with this vital branch of industry. Returning to America, he was made dyestuff application expert for the same firm, his duties taking him to their customers in all parts of this country, for the solution of all kinds of dyestuff problems. Thus Dr. Killheffer became widely acquainted with the trade and its needs and demands, and at a time when conditions were fast moving towards a crucial point. With the precipitation of war conditions in Europe, and the importation of dyestuffs from Germany no longer possible, the various branches of the textile industry in America met an emergency very like the proverbial blank wall.

A group of interests identified with the silk industry of Paterson, New Jersey, formed what became known as the Orient Trading Company, for the purpose of purchasing supplies of German dyestuffs then available in the Far East, before they should become exhausted, and importing the same into the United States for the use of textile manufacturers. The foregoing experience, together with his ability as a buyer and the personal qualifications which fitted him for an exacting mission, placed this task in the hands of Dr. Killheffer. The outcome was most gratifying to the interests concerned. Very soon after his return from China and Japan, Dr. Killheffer began the manufacture of dyestuffs in Passaic, producing, under the name of the American Color Manufacturing Company, a list of colors, including those most particularly needed, of which the greater number had never been produced here in America, their production here, in some cases, never having been thought possible. Since the war Dr. Killheffer has merged his interests with those of the Newport Chemical Works, Incorporated, of Passaic, becoming vice-president of this concern, which office he still retains. His breadth of experience is having no slight bearing on the progress of this concern in its field of operation. He has recently returned from a tour through the Orient and European textile centers, the purpose of which was the establishing of permanent branch offices of this concern for the development of their interests in Europe and the Far East.

In his more personal affairs, Dr. Killheffer is also well known. Inde-





pendent in his political convictions, he is the citizen, not the politician. Fraternally, he holds membership in the order of Free and Accepted Masons, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Passaic City Club, the Chemists' Club of New York City, the Old Colony Club, also of New York, and the Lake Hopatcong Country Club. Dr. Killlieffer married (first) Odella Pegley, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and their four children are: John, Theodore, Elvin and Louise. He married (second) Marcella Mahr, of Chicago, and the family home is at North Caldwell, New Jersey.

**REV. PAUL H. HOPF**—The clergy of Passaic has always taken a deep and constructive interest in every phase of the city's progress, and individually and collectively have borne a part in those activities which mean prosperity to the present generation, and have upheld traditions worthy of emulation to the generations which are to come.

Rev. Paul H. Hopf, pastor of the First German Evangelical Presbyterian Church, of Passaic, is broadly representative of the clergy of this city. A man of scholarly mind and extensive culture, he has worked side by side with the people of his parish for the spiritual upbuilding and the material welfare of the church. Its constant and permanent growth is the response to this nurturing care, and its healthful condition is evident in the numerical growth of the membership and the improvements which from time to time have been made in the church property. A resident of Passaic for many years, Rev. Mr. Hopf has kept in touch with the general advance outside as well as inside the confines of his parish. He has always given his cordial endorsement to every movement which has had for its object the good of the people, and is looked upon as one of the leaders in the line of progress. The First German Evangelical Presbyterian Church is located at the corner of Madison and Columbia avenues, Passaic.

**JOHN BERRIDGE**—For forty-one years a resident of Passaic, and during the entire time active as a contractor and builder, John Berridge is one of the veterans in his field in this city. He is a son of Francis Berridge, who was born in England and who brought his family to this country in the year 1880, settling at once in Passaic, New Jersey. The father was a grocer by occupation, a man of high character and a consistent church member, always taking part in reform movements, and especially active in the temperance cause. He passed away at the age of seventy-four years, and is buried in Cedar Lawn Cemetery. He married, in England, Jane Waller, who still survives him, and is in good health, and mentally alert as in her younger days. They were the parents of three daughters and three sons: Elizabeth, Helen, Kate, John, Walter, and Tom. The mother now resides with her daughter Kate. The youngest son, Tom, is a prominent builder of Passaic, a sketch of whom follows.

John Berridge was born in Brigg, Lincolnshire, England, October 1, 1864, and at an early age entered the public schools of his native town. Continuing in school until the age of fourteen years, he completed the grammar course, then took up the carpenter's trade, serving the full seven years of apprenticeship required in England. Coming with the family to America in the spring of 1880, the young man settled in Passaic, with the family, and entered the employ of the Basch Mills. Remaining, however, for only a short time, he began work at his trade, and very soon was handling contracts on his own responsibility. His sterling business integrity, and the excellence of workmanship which was clearly evident in every piece of work which came under his hand, formed a stable foundation for success, and he went forward to a position of



influence in the trade. Of the hundreds of houses which he has built, most of them still stand in excellent condition. With the public interests of his adopted city Mr. Berridge has always felt broadly in sympathy, although he has never sought public honors. He takes the citizen's part in the general progress, and is esteemed by all who come in contact with him. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Berridge married, in 1888, Elizabeth Jane Yereance, of Passaic, a member of an old New Jersey family, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride's grandmother, at No. 115 Washington place, Passaic. Mrs. Berridge is a daughter of Henry Van Houten and Elizabeth Jane (Van Roden) Yereance. They have six children: Jane, born in 1889; Frank, born in 1890; Henry Yereance, born in 1893; Walter W., born in 1895; Howard R., born in 1896; and Clarence H., born in 1899.

During the World War the sons of this family did their part in the great struggle. All but the youngest enlisted immediately upon American intervention, but at that time Frank was rejected for disability, although he was later called through the selective service, sent to France, where he remained for six months, then served eight months in Germany with the Army of Occupation. Henry Y. served in England for one year, with the aviation service. Howard R. was in the navy, and upon crossing to Marseilles was sent from there to Gibraltar, where he was stationed for several months, then was assigned to a submarine chaser and went to the Virgin Islands. Clarence H. enlisted during the course of the war, and was about to go overseas when the armistice was signed. All returned home without serious injury, and the family is still unbroken.

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**TOM BERRIDGE**, one of the well known names in the construction world of Passaic, who for many years has been active as a builder and contractor, confining his operations exclusively to residence work, is a son of Francis Berridge, of mention in preceding sketch.

Tom Berridge was born in Wrawby, Lincolnshire, England, in 1869, and came to the United States with his parents, reaching this side on the first day of May, 1880. Coming at once to Passaic with the family, he has since resided there continuously. His only education was in the schools of his native land, and upon coming to this country he at once went to work, being first employed in the Basch Woolen and Shoddy Mills, in the card and wool department, where he remained for one year. He was then employed in the grocery store of John T. Van Iderstine, which was located on Main avenue, on the present site of Philip Van Riper Post's drug store, but after a few months in the grocery business he returned to the mills. His ambitions, however, were not satisfied with the prospects there, and at the age of seventeen years he became apprenticed to the trade of sheet metal worker, serving for three years. At the end of that time he worked at his trade for different contractors, spending about ten years in this activity. Then, with his accumulated savings, Mr. Berridge started in the field of contracting, and began building operations in which he has won his success. Erecting residences exclusively, he has given his best endeavors to his work, building substantial, well constructed dwellings which will stand as landmarks for many years. Of the upwards of five hundred buildings with which he has been identified, practically all are standing today and in good condition.

The building of houses for the people has been Mr. Berridge's life work, and he has allowed little else to take up his attention, but has always kept informed of the movement of public progress, and has supported the Republican





party from the casting of his first vote. He and his family are members of St. George's Episcopal Church on Monroe street, Passaic.

Mr. Berridge married, in Passaic, August 13, 1890, in St. John's Episcopal Church, Mary A. Bailey, who was born in Passaic, a daughter of Jacob and Mary S. Bailey. Mr. Bailey died in May, 1920, but his wife survives him, and resides at No. 318 Van Houten avenue, Passaic, at the age of seventy-eight years, and is still in good health. Mr. and Mrs. Berridge have one son, Irving B.

Irving B. Berridge was born in Passaic, New Jersey, in 1893. He was educated in the schools of this city. He enlisted for service in the World War, July 27, 1917, and was detailed to Fort Slocum, New York, where he remained for only ten days, then was transferred to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, where he remained in camp for three months, and during that time was made corporal. Then he was returned East, to Camp Vail, Little Silver, New Jersey, near Red Bank, where he was promoted to sergeant, and after two months there was transferred to Morrison, Virginia. Sailing thence to France, he landed at Brest, but his stay in that country was short, owing to the fact that he was attached to the Air Construction Service, and his duties called him to England. He was stationed at Chattis Hill, Stockbridge, Hants, England, near Southampton. At this camp he was appointed sergeant-major of his squadron, which was constructing a permanent camp for the British. He still held the same rank at the time of his honorable discharge from the service, on December 23, 1918. His home-coming was a time of great rejoicing for his parents and his many friends in Passaic. After his discharge from the army he returned to his former position in the Passaic National Bank, where he is still employed. He married Jennie Lind Warner, and they reside in Passaic, with his parents, at their delightful home at No. 80 Howard street.

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EDWARD E. DYER of the Dyer-Kane Company of Passaic, New Jersey, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, October 26, 1880, son of Patrick J. and Mary A. (Heaney) Dyer, his father a well known railroad contractor and public official of Paterson.

Edward E. Dyer completed his education at St. Agnes' Parochial school, Paterson, and began activities as a telegrapher with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad in Paterson. Later he entered the train service of the same road, beginning as brakeman and winning promotion to that of a conductor. Still later he was made yardmaster, and was on duty in Newark, Port Morris and Hoboken, remaining in railroad service until entering into the contracting business. When he left railroad work, he became foreman for G. F. Brackett, of Clifton, New Jersey, a road building contractor, and for five years continued, becoming superintendent of the Brackett operations. He next began contracting under his own name, forming later the Dyer-Kane Company, with offices in Passaic, New Jersey. The company conducts a general contracting business, and deals extensively in materials used in construction work. The company is well established and known in trade circles, Mr. Dyer being also interested in the Pompton Sand and Gravel Company, of which he is president. Mr. Dyer is a resident of Clifton, New Jersey, and is interested in the public affairs of his city. He is a member of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, a Democrat in politics, and a member of Paterson Lodge, No. 60, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Dyer married, in Hoboken, New Jersey, January 25, 1912, Catherine Hartman, daughter of Julius and Mary Hartman. Mr. and Mrs. Dyer are the parents of four children: Valentine, Raymond, Robert and Mary.





*Edgar*





**JOHN D. VASILYK**—The rapid growth of Garfield, New Jersey, as a commercial and residential center has brought to the fore many young men who are now attaining success in the professions. Of these, John D. Vasilyk is becoming a noteworthy figure in legal circles. He is a son of Peter A. and Anna (Geryak) Vasilyk, long residents of Garfield, the father having been a well known citizen, prominent in the business world as coal dealer and general merchant, his death occurring January 23, 1908. The mother is still living. John D. was left as the eldest of four children.

John D. Vasilyk was born in Garfield, June 16, 1896. He first attended Grammar School, No. 2, entering in 1902, and completing the course in 1911. He was graduated from the Passaic High School in the class of 1915, then entered New York University, School of Law, from which he was graduated in the class of 1918. The death of his father when the boy was only in his twelfth year left him with his future largely in his own hands. The mother continuing the business, he found it necessary to devote much of his time to assisting her. But holding fast his early ambition for a professional career, he managed to secure time for his studies, and eventually achieved his purpose. After his graduation from the law school, as aforementioned, Mr. Vasilyk served his first period of clerkship in the office of A. D. Sullivan, of Passaic, later becoming identified with the law firm of Hart & Vanderwart, of Hackensack, New Jersey, with whom he was associated until April 1, 1922. He is now established in his own law offices at No. 64 Belmont avenue, Garfield, New Jersey. He has been a member of the Garfield Board of Trade since its reorganization, March 1, 1922. Mr. Vasilyk is a Republican in politics, and has taken an active part in the affairs of Garfield. On January 1, 1922, he was appointed attorney for the city of Garfield by Mayor William A. Burke.

During the World War, Mr. Vasilyk enlisted in the United States Army on September 14, 1918, and was honorably discharged from the Second Company, First Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade, December 15, 1918. Fraternally, Mr. Vasilyk is a member of Passaic Lodge, No. 387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Passaic, New Jersey; SS. Peter and Paul's Russian Orthodox Benevolent Society, and Garfield Branch of the "Passaic Jednota." His club membership includes the Belmont Athletic Club and Second Ward Slavonian Republican Club. He is a charter member of Garfield Post, No. 255, The American Legion, serving as treasurer until January 1, 1922. He is treasurer of Garfield Fire Company, No. 2, and also of the Garfield Volunteer Firemen's Association. His religious faith is that of the Greek Catholic, and he is a member of SS. Peter and Paul's Russian Orthodox Church, of Passaic.

**MAURICE AUERHAN**—David and Golde (Hoffman) Auerhan were residents of Kolomea, Austria, and in that city their son, Maurice Auerhan, was born October 22, 1893. He was educated in Jewish Colonization Association schools, and there was taught scientific methods of farming, gardening and fruit growing. He spent the first seventeen years of his life at his Austrian home, then came to United States, and located in Newark, New Jersey, where he was employed in an embroidery manufacturing plant, The Newark Embroidery Works. Two years were spent in Newark, then, in 1912 he located in Passaic, New Jersey, where he continued an embroidery worker, but in 1913 he engaged in business for himself at No. 91 Sherman street, Passaic, as an embroidery manufacturer. His beginning was small, but success attended him, and as he prospered he enlarged his quarters, moving in turn to No. 29 Park place, to No. 164 Madison street, and finally, in November, 1921, to his present factory plant at No. 785 Main avenue, Passaic. He employs ten skilled workers



in the manufacture of embroidery and handkerchiefs, and has an assured market for his product. Mr. Auerhan is an Independent in politics and is highly esteemed as a business man. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, The Workman's Circle, and Young Men's Hebrew Association.

Mr. Auerhan married, in Jersey City, June 1, 1918, Esther Wierberg, daughter of Harry and Eva (Bauman) Wierberg, her father connected with the Prudential Insurance Company, of Newark, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Auerhan are the parents of a son, Harold S.

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**THOMAS F. MARTIN**—As a responsible executive in the production end of one of the large manufacturing plants of Garfield, New Jersey, Thomas F. Martin is prominent in the business world of this section, and widely known and respected in industrial circles.

Mr. Martin was born in Greenwich, New York, March 11, 1876, and is a graduate of the grammar schools of that community. Leaving school at the early age of twelve years, he cherished a definite ambition from the beginning of his career, and that was the mastering of the manufacture of paper. He first entered the employ of the Ondawa Paper Company, of Greenwich, as a mill hand, and gave six years hard and faithful service to that concern at nominal wages, gaining in return a comprehensive knowledge of their methods and processes, and attaining the position of machine tender. Not satisfied to spend his life in one plant, the young man severed his connections with this concern in 1894, and going to Hinsdale, New Hampshire, secured a position with the Fisk Paper Company, of that place, where he acquired valuable experience in the manufacture of other grades and kinds of paper. To extend his experience still further, he left the employ of this concern in 1896, and for about nine years worked in different plants in various parts of the East, gaining a thoroughly comprehensive knowledge of the industry in its various phases. He then became associated with the Hamersley Manufacturing Company, of Garfield, entering their employ as machine tender, but rapidly rising to positions of higher importance. Eventually, Mr. Martin was advanced to the position of superintendent of the paper making department of this plant, when he was given full responsibility in that branch of production. He still holds this position, commanding the respect and esteem alike of the officials of the company and of the workers under his direction.

Always broadly interested in the public advance, Mr. Martin has been brought forward in the public service in Garfield. A Republican by political convictions, he was elected excise commissioner in 1917, serving for four years, and became a member of the water commission in 1922. Fraternally, he holds membership in Passaic Council, No. 387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is also a member of Marquette Council, No. 588, Knights of Columbus, of Franklin, New Jersey. Mr. Martin married, in Hinsdale, New Hampshire, Anna E. Roche, and they have three children: Elizabeth, attending the Savage Institute of Physical Culture, of New York City; John P., clerk in the storage department of the Hamersley Manufacturing Company; and Alice, a pupil at Garfield Grammar School, No. 6.

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**PHILIP WECHSLER**—Standing out as a figure of importance among the men who were at one time connected with the building and construction line is Philip Wechsler, now a dry goods merchant of Passaic, New Jersey. Though still a young man, Mr. Wechsler can be credited with having been instrumental in erecting several well known places of amusement and business in this city. Mr. Wechsler's father, Samuel Wechsler, was a well known and prosperous





merchant of Obertyn, Austria, and his mother, Sosie (Margoleis) Wechsler, was a daughter of equally well known and wealthy parents.

From Obertyn, Austria, where Philip Wechsler was born on March 15, 1884, he journeyed to Hull, England, in the year 1901, to continue his work and to gain experience in carpentry. Owing to working conditions and poor wages, which were altogether disagreeable, Mr. Wechsler left Hull, came to America at age of eighteen, and located in Montreal, Canada. In this Canadian metropolis, he secured employment with the Canadian Pacific railroad, and soon was elevated to the position of foreman in their carpenter department. A year later he arrived in New York City, and soon afterward became connected with the Fuller Construction Company. Intending to make contracting and building his future business, Mr. Wechsler became engaged with various construction companies in order to better fit himself for this field, and finding the J. L. Saul Company, of New York City, the most practical, he remained with that company for several years, and after becoming thoroughly experienced he began operations in his own interests. The contract to build the Hippodrome building at Passaic, which is now the site of the Plaza Restaurant, called Mr. Wechsler to this city, and becoming attracted to it, he took up his residence here and became a Jerseyite. Among other buildings constructed under Mr. Wechsler's supervision are the Bloomfield and Prospect apartments. Later he remodeled the Passaic Theatre, and when this building was destroyed in the Berdan fire in 1912, he was called upon to erect the Hobin Hotel on the site of this property. The next big undertaking in construction work was the erection of the Howe avenue apartments (now known as the Annette apartments), on the old Gillan estate. This property he purchased from Dr. Stemmerman when the latter's studio was destroyed by fire. Mr. Wechsler, having become interested in the dry goods business, gave up construction work in 1914 and opened a dress goods business at No. 34 Lexington avenue. Since the day he began business he has enjoyed a prosperity which comes from only honest and efficient management and the handling of a superior quality of merchandise. Mr. Wechsler, being an admirable citizen, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of Passaic. He is an Independent Democrat, always taking an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the city.

In New York City, on June 6, 1908, Philip Wechsler and Esther Herman were united in marriage, and to them the following children were born: Samuel, born March 14, 1909; Ruth, born in Passaic, November 15, 1912, and Martha, born May 20, 1917.

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**FRED W. SMITH**—In association with the Clearwater brothers, of Rutherford, New Jersey, Fred W. Smith, of Ridgewood, is manufacturing a superior cord tire for automobiles, of which he is the originator, the factory being at Garfield, New Jersey. Mr. Smith is a man long experienced in the rubber business, particularly in its relation to the automobile trade, and in devising a certain unique compound from a rubber base he has produced a tire which is resisting the most gruelling tests and meeting a vital need of the motor vehicle industry.

The present concern, which is known as the Smith Rubber & Tire Company, Incorporated, was organized on September 27, 1919, by Mr. Smith, Winfield and Raymond A. Clearwater. Winfield Clearwater, who is president of the organization, is a prominent figure in finance, and at present holds the office of president in a leading New Jersey bank. Raymond A. Clearwater, who is secretary-treasurer of the above organization, has also had extensive banking experience, both brothers having been active in the world of finance for about



eighteen years. Mr. Smith has full charge of the production end of the business, and the Messrs. Clearwater handle the distribution end. To finance the venture these associates floated sufficient stock to meet the initial responsibilities, purchased six acres of ground in Garfield, and erected a new, modern plant of reinforced concrete, having an area of 24,000 square feet, two stories in height. The lower floor is occupied by the milling department, the engine room and the warehouse, and the upper floor is occupied by the cutting, tire building, vulcanizing and tube departments. They have recently added a smaller building just outside the main plant, containing modern, attractive executive offices, the growth of the business demanding a structure especially suited to office purposes. Production began in February, 1921, and from the day the "Smith Cords" were placed upon the market the growth of the business has been almost unprecedented. At the beginning they had only a single local representative, and their field was confined to the local demand. Now, scarcely fourteen months later, their product is sold in New Jersey, New York, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and as far West as Colorado. The office force now consists of about fourteen people, and the factory force is about one hundred and fifty men, working in shifts, both night and day, operating the plant to its fullest capacity, in the attempt to keep pace with the rapidly growing demand for "Smith Cord" tires. The product is sold on a ten thousand mile adjustment basis, and the adjustments thus far have been very rare. The tires have been represented in the Passaic and Paterson automobile shows, and also at the Syracuse, New York, show. In short, the business has been built up on the sheer merit of the product, placed upon the market by modern business methods, Mr. Smith's thorough familiarity with rubber production and ingenious application of his knowledge forming a solid foundation upon which the Messrs. Clearwater have unquestionably built an enduring success.

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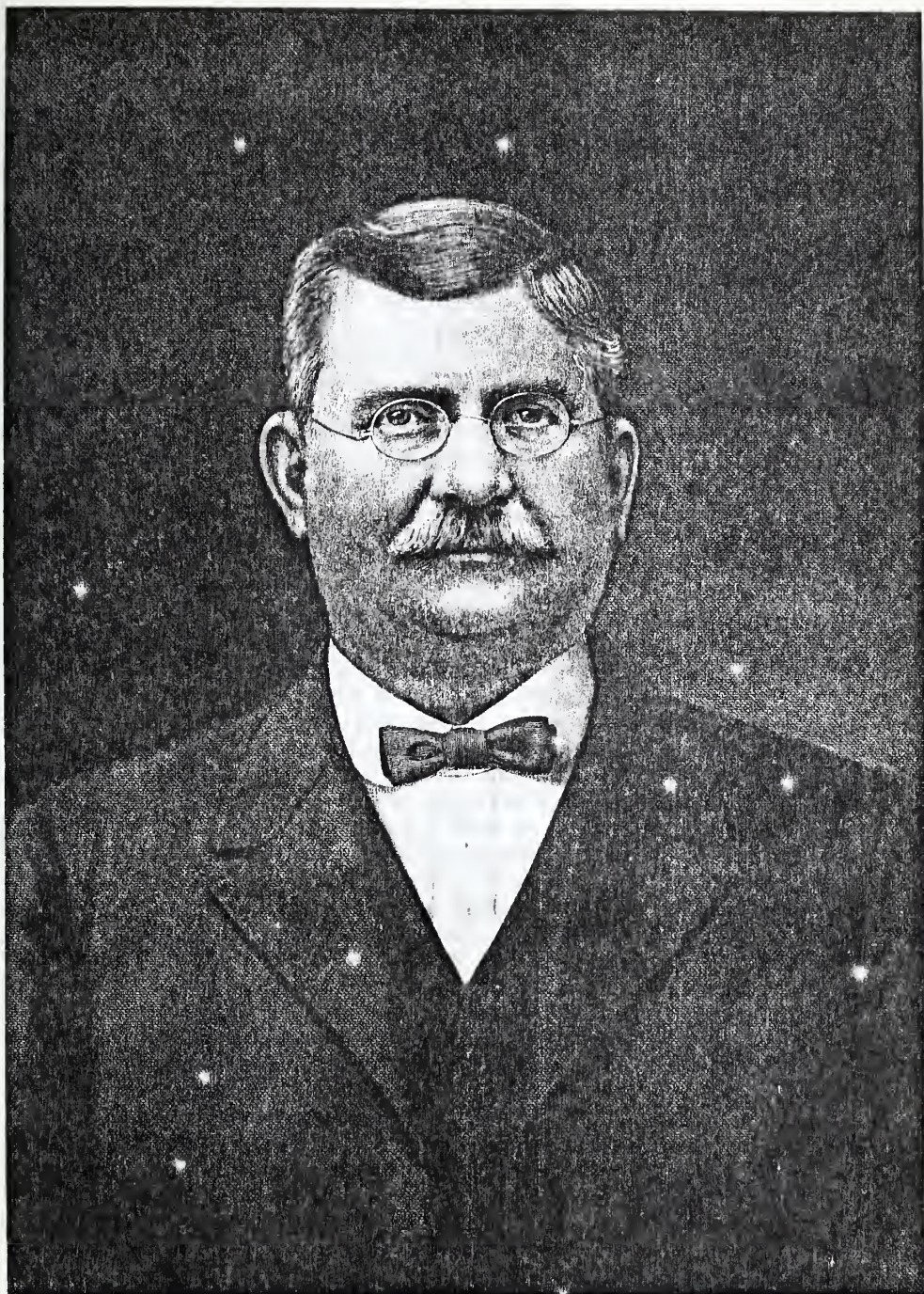
**FULTON RODGERS HARDMAN**, treasurer of the Lodi Trust Company, was born in Montreal, Canada, March 17, 1892, the son of James Bennett Hardman, a native of the town of Bolton, England, and who, when a young man, came to America, settled in Montreal, where he died in 1916, aged fifty-two years. His wife died in 1905 in Montreal, at the age of forty-three years. They were the parents of six children: Alice, unmarried; Corinne, now Mrs. Henry Brennan, of Montreal; Fulton Rodgers, of further mention; Muriel, unmarried; Elfreda, deceased; Louis, living in New York City.

Fulton Rodgers Hardman attended the public schools in Montreal, later finishing his education with a private tutor, continuing until he reached the age of fourteen years. When he was fifteen years old he entered the Bank of Nova Scotia in Montreal, as junior clerk, being advanced from one department to another as his knowledge of the business increased. After some years spent in this bank, Mr. Hardman came to New York City, and became connected with the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company, in an official capacity, remaining there one year. On January 1, 1918, he accepted the office of treasurer in the Lodi Trust Company, where he still remains. During the short time he has been connected with this bank, Mr. Hardman has become well known, and has a large acquaintance in and outside of business circles. Mr. Hardman is a member of Pioneer Lodge, of Hackensack, Free and Accepted Masons, and in politics is a member of the Republican party.

In New York City, in the "Little Church Around The Corner," Fulton Rodgers Hardman was married by the Rev. Dr. Houghton to Gertrude McCorkell, June 19, 1916. Miss McCorkell was a native of Montreal, Canada,







*Timothy Hagersty*





the daughter of Arthur and Lilly (Alexander) McCorkell. Mr. and Mrs. Hardman have one child, Isabelle Marie, born July 20, 1917, their home being at No. 25 Linden street, Hackensack. They are members of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church of New York City.

**TIMOTHY HAGERTY**—In Passaic and Lodi there are many to whom the name of Timothy Hagerty recalls cherished memories, and his tragic death was a shock to every one who knew him. Widely beloved for those qualities of mind and heart which make and keep friends among all classes of people, he has left a vacant place which will not soon be filled.

Timothy Hagerty was born in Lodi, Bergen county, New Jersey, January 21, 1861, and was instantly killed on the Summer street crossing of the Erie railroad, Passaic, by an east bound express, on Saturday afternoon, January 14, 1922. Mr. Hagerty was the fourth child of John Hagerty, better known throughout Bergen county, in his day, and still remembered among the older men of today, as "Judge" Hagerty, a man prominent in public affairs, and an earnest promotor of its interests. As a lad Timothy Hagerty attended the public schools of Lodi, but he left school at an early age, beginning his career in the old Watson's Bleachery in Passaic. Later he was employed in the Byrnes & Smith Bleachery, in Lodi, and at times worked at the carpenters' trade, helping in the construction of the Byrnes Brothers plant in Lodi. For several months he worked at boiler making in New York, for he was never content unless he was busy about something, as he had his own way to make in the world and was ambitious to succeed. Subsequently, after leaving the boiler shops in New York and returning to Lodi, he took a position as mechanic and millwright in the Byrnes Brothers Bleachery, and in their employ rose to the position of chief engineer, holding that position until the destruction of the plant by fire. He then decided to try the hotel business, and bought out John Fisher's Hotel on Main street, Lodi. Here he prospered for several years, conducting a high class hostelry which commanded the best patronage. But the industries held the strongest appeal for his active spirit, and Mr. Hagerty returned to the bleaching and finishing business in 1903. At that time, with George C. Mercer and others, he started the Millbank Bleachery on a site known as the "Fourth of July" woods. Largely owing to Mr. Hagerty's untiring efforts and business ability, this bleachery was a definite and permanent success. He was financially interested in many of the leading enterprises of this section, being a charter member of the City Trust Company, of Passaic, and a director of that institution at the time of his death; a director of the Liberty By-products Company, of Hawthorne, New Jersey; and was formerly vice-president of the Elizabeth Bronze Powder Works, and there were other interests with which he was connected up to the time of his death. His cordial relations with his associates endeared him to them, but his genial nature was not a mannerism, but rather a characteristic, as was his fine physique, his tender heart, his charity and his generosity. His benevolences were quietly bestowed and few knew how abundantly he gave to those in need.

In the various interests of the community, in social and fraternal organizations, and in public movements, Mr. Hagerty bore a part, freely giving his aid and support to any worthy cause. He supported the Democratic party, and although never seeking political preferment, he was brought forward many years ago in Lodi as a member of the Council, and also of the Board of Education. But his own efforts were always on behalf of others, and he was instrumental in the election of his friend and later partner, George C. Mercer, to the office of mayor of Lodi. Fraternally, he was affiliated with



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Hackensack Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of Lodi Court, American Order of Foresters. He was a man of deep and consistent religious faith, a devoted member of St. Nicholas' Roman Catholic Church, of Passaic, and a member of the Holy Name Society of the church.

Timothy Hagerty married, in Carlstadt, New Jersey, April 30, 1889, Mary Lane, of Hasbrouck Heights, daughter of Michael and Ellen (O'Brien) Lane. Mrs. Hagerty died May 21, 1912, leaving seven children: Catherine, born July 14, 1890, now Mrs. August Schneider, of Passaic; Ellen, born October 29, 1892, now the wife of Leo Fleisch, of Rochelle Park, New Jersey; John P., born January 8, 1895, who now assumes his father's place in the affairs of the Millbank Bleachery; Mary M., born May 27, 1897; Margaret, born August 30, 1906; Josephine, born March 4, 1909; and Timothy, Jr., born May 5, 1910. The four younger children reside at the Lodi home, of which the older brother, John P., became the head through the tragic death of his honored father.

At St. Nicholas' Roman Catholic Church, of which he was a member, the requiem high mass which marked the last rites for Timothy Hagerty was so largely attended that many people could not gain access to the large and imposing edifice. Leading citizens of Passaic and surrounding towns were present to pay their last respect to Timothy Hagerty, and many claimed this privilege in gratitude for kindnesses or material aid from the hand forever quieted. The high and the lowly alike mourned with his kindred, and will cherish his memory as long as life shall last. With the passing of Timothy Hagerty every circle of which he is a member is bereaved, yet the world is better for his having lived in it, and in the many activities which he shared, growth and progress have been measured by the span of his life. So those who are left behind take up the work which he has laid down, and his spirit still carries forward as an inspiring force.

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**PETER JARED PAULISON**—Coming from two of the old Dutch families of Bergen county, New Jersey, the Paulisons and Van Interstines, Peter Jared Paulison, a prosperous young business man of Lodi, New Jersey, has, both by inheritance and by personal attainment, a rightful place among those of his town who are prominent in business and social life. The Paulisons and Van Interstines in past generations have been usually agriculturists, but there have been in both families men of eminence in the professions, and others successful in business. The Paulisons have been residents of Lodi, New Jersey, for many years and identified with the best interests of that borough.

Peter J. Paulison, assistant treasurer of the Lodi Trust Company, is a son of Richard H. and Catherine (Van Interstine) Paulison, his father born in Lodi, which has since been the family home, except for a short time when they were residents of Garfield, New Jersey. It was during his residence in Garfield that Peter J. Paulison was born, but he was only a few months old when the family returned to Lodi, he remembering no other home.

Peter J. Paulison was born in Garfield, New Jersey, December 29, 1891. He attended the public schools of Lodi until fifteen years of age, then became a student at Drake's Business College, Passaic, New Jersey, there fitting himself for the business life he craved. His first position was as a grocery clerk in a Lodi grocery store, a position he held until 1910, when he entered the employ of the Lodi Trust Company, then the First National Bank, of Lodi, as bookkeeper. He has continued with that institution in steadily rising position until now (1921) he is assistant treasurer of the Lodi Trust Company, and one of the rising young men of the banking world.



Mr. Paulison is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Passaic Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons; with the chapter of Royal Arch Masons; commandery of Knights Templar; and with Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Newark. He is a member of Lodi Council, No. 1284, Royal Arcanum. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Second Reformed Church, of Lodi.

**JACOB LIST**—Bringing his family to this country as a young man, and entering with earnest purpose into the industrial activities of Garfield, Jacob List has won his way to a position of dignity and respect in the community, and has achieved large success. Mr. List is a son of John and Trina (Schmidt) List, his father having been long active in road construction work on the Island of Texel, Holland, and his mother having come of a prominent family on the Island of Terscheling, in the same country.

Jacob List was born on the Island of Texel, The Netherlands, June 25, 1862, and was educated in the schools of his native country. In 1875, when only thirteen years of age, he left school and went to work on the farm, continuing until 1889. Then, having meanwhile married, he brought his wife and two eldest children to this country, and established the family home in Passaic, New Jersey. Variouslly employed until he entered the employ of the S. M. Birch Lumber Company, of Passaic, in 1890, he served that firm in a subordinate capacity for five years. His faithful attention to duty, and his energy and excellent judgment had placed him high in the estimation of the firm, however, and in 1895 he was made foreman, a position which he held for fifteen years. Mr. List then accepted a better position with the present Stewart Lumber Company, of Garfield, as yard foreman, in which connection he remained until June, 1919. At that time he purchased the long established business of Ottomar Barthold, of Garfield, and a few months later received his elder son, John List, into the business as a partner. At the time of this transfer the business was not extensive, but Mr. List and his son made many improvements and largely increased the amount of business, also the area of the lumber yard, until it is now one of the foremost interests in this field in the vicinity of Garfield. Mr. List and his son have recently severed their connections in this enterprise and have started a new firm with office and yards in East Paterson under the name of J. and J. List, Incorporated.

Since his naturalization a supporter of the Republican party, Mr. List's business affairs have precluded his active participation in public progress. He served in the Holland Navy in 1882, on board the "Büffel," a merchant marine vessel of that country, on coast patrol, and was honorably discharged in 1886. Mr. List is now a member of the First Holland Reformed Church, of Passaic. For about eighteen years, from 1899 until 1917, he served as deacon of this church. He was largely instrumental, during this period, in accomplishing the construction of the present fine stone church and parsonage at the corner of Quincy street and Hamilton avenue, Passaic.

Mr. List married, on the Island of Texel, Holland, May 26, 1886, Katherine Marguerite Meyer, also of the Island of Texel, daughter of Hendrik and Johanetta Sofia (Fissher) Meyer. Her father, who was a successful carpenter, and her mother, who came of a prominent family of the Island, are both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. List are the parents of nine children: Trina, born February 16, 1887, in Holland, now the wife of Jacob Pontier, of Clifton; Johanetta Sofia, born January 2, 1889, in Holland, now the wife of Herbert Cole, of Passaic; John, born March 10, 1891, in Passaic, married Cornelia Debell, of Clifton; Anna, born July 13, 1893, now the wife of John





J. Witte, of Clifton; Sophia, born February 20, 1895, now the wife of Nicholas Boon, of Montclair; Nellie, born April 22, 1897, a graduate of the Passaic High School, class of 1916, and now associated with her father and older brother, John, in business; Katherine Marguerite, born March 1, 1899, now the wife of Jacob Boon, of Montclair; Henrietta, born December 23, 1901, now a teacher at Public School No. 7., of Passaic; and Albert, born December 4, 1903, now a student at Syracuse University, preparing for the profession of civil engineer. The family home is at No. 162 Central avenue, Hasbrouck Heights.

**ERNEST B. DAHNERT**—One of the foremost names in the fast-growing community of Garfield, New Jersey, is that of Ernest B. Dahnert, whose record as an executive in one of the production departments of Passaic's greatest industrial organization, the Botany Worsted Mills, and in the civic progress of the place of his residence, Garfield, presents to the biographer a man of broad usefulness. Mr. Dahnert was born in the town of Greiz, in the State of Reuss, Germany, September 7, 1879, a son of Wilhelm F. and Hermina (Hoffman) Dahnert.

Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native town, Ernest B. Dahnert, came to America as a youth of sixteen, arriving on August 17, 1895. He first came to Passaic, New Jersey, where he remained for five weeks, then removed to Garfield, where he has since resided. On the second day after arriving in this country, Mr. Dahnert entered the employ of the Botany Worsted Mills, of Passaic, in a minor clerical position, and has remained there during all the intervening years. During the early years, being naturally alert of mind and fond of study, he applied himself diligently to mastering the language of the country, regularly attending a private night school. Here he took up other studies also, which would tend to advance his progress in the industrial field in which he was engaged. This preparation, together with his habit of observation, and his capacity for turning useful information to account, brought about his promotion, from time to time, and now Mr. Dahnert is assistant to the manager of this great plant, the large responsibilities of the production of this great concern falling upon his shoulders. He is an expert on woolen goods and colors, and arranges color schemes and fashions a year in advance of their appearance on the market. He is one of the best known men in the mill, and popular with both the officers of the concern and the workers in their employ. Outside of his connection with the Botany Worsted Mills, Mr. Dahnert has considerable business interests, being the owner of fine real estate in the vicinity of his residence.

A Republican by political affiliation, Mr. Dahnert was some years ago induced to lend his active aid and support to the progress of the community. He served for some years on the Board of Health of Garfield, and was at one time president, and then treasurer of this body. He was a councilman from 1910 to 1919, inclusive, during the first four years of that period serving as president of the Council. In 1912-13 he was acting mayor, and his record in this exacting position was such that he was elected mayor by an overwhelming majority vote in 1914, and was retained in that office until 1919. In these various capacities his service was marked by constructive and permanently beneficial results which have counted for the civic progress. During the World War, as mayor of Garfield, Mr. Dahnert took the lead in all home activities for the forces overseas, doing much service for the Liberty Loans, the Red Cross, and all other war campaigns. He also attended the presentation of the colors to the State's Division at Camp McClellan, at Anniston, Alabama, with other New Jersey mayors of leading cities, the delegation being under the



leadership of Governor Edge, of this State. Mr. Dahnert is a member of the National Defense League, and of the American Patriotic Society, being an honorary member. He was a member of the Volunteer Firemen, of Garfield, for fourteen years, and is now a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association. He is the standard bearer of the Ernest B. Dahnert Association, Incorporated, of Garfield, an organization, named in his honor, for the purpose of local public benefit and improvement. Mr. Dahnert has done much for the population of Garfield, especially in encouraging Americanization among them. He has travelled extensively in the United States, also in Mexico and Canada, and this fact gives added force to his always persuasive eloquence when the subject is the welfare and progress of his adopted country. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks No. 387, of Passaic, of the Modern Woodmen of America, of Garfield, and socially, holds membership in the Republican Club of Bergen county, in the Belmont Athletic Club, of Garfield, and the Passaic Turn Verein. Mr. Dahnert takes great pleasure in his fine home, which is at No. 142 Wessington avenue, Garfield, and one of his favorite recreative interests is good literature.

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**STEPHEN MASSEY**—In the village of Wappingers Falls, New York, Stephen Massey, the veteran groceryman of Lodi, New Jersey, first saw the light, but in 1877 he established the grocery business in Lodi, New Jersey, that has ever since claimed his attention. He is of English parentage, both parents born in England. Mr. Massey, at sixty-seven, is still the active business man, vitally interested in all that interests his fellowmen. He is a son of Stephen and Margaret Massey, and grandson of Joseph Massey, born in England.

Stephen Massey, son of Joseph Massey, was born in England, in 1821, died October 28, 1884. He was a master mechanic, an Episcopalian, and a Republican. He married Margaret Worden, daughter of John and Lucy Worden. She was born in England, January 29, 1812, died February 4, 1904. She came with her parents from England in a sailing vessel in 1826, and after a thirteen week voyage the vessel safely landed her passengers and cargo of salt at the dock in Salem, Massachusetts. She joined the Congregational church in Lowell in 1836, and in that year moved to Wappingers Falls, New York, there uniting with the Episcopal church and Sunday school. She married Stephen Massey, at Wappingers Falls, and they were the parents of four children: Persis, Florence, Patience, all died young; and Stephen (2), of further mention.

Stephen (2) Massey was born at Wappingers Falls, New York, September 29, 1855. He accompanied his parents to Lodi in 1856. He attended the private school kept by Mary Greig while between the ages of nine and fourteen, then entered the employ of William Greig in his general store. He remained with Mr. Greig until reaching the age of eighteen, then began an apprenticeship with the New York Steam Engine Works at Passaic, New Jersey, but after eighteen months moved to Wappingers Falls, New York, there entering the employ of Sweet & Barlow, dry goods merchants. In 1877 Mr. Massey established a grocery business in Lodi, New Jersey, which he has now conducted continuously for forty-five years, and is still its active head. He established the first coal yard in Lodi, also placed the first coal on sale in Rochelle Park, selling out both yards in later years. He also for several years harvested ice and supplied his town during the summer months.

During the almost half a century of Lodi life and progress, Mr. Massey has been associated with most of the new enterprises of the town as they





started. He was one of the first to subscribe for stock in the First National Bank, of Lodi, holding it until just before the bank went into the hands of the Lodi Trust Company. He was elected in 1895 collector of taxes, and was re-elected each three years until 1913, being elected as a Republican, his life-long political faith. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Men's Community Club, and the Second Reformed Church, of Lodi.

Mr. Massey married, at Lodi, in June, 1876, Margaretta Van Iderstine, born in Lodi, daughter of Peter H. and Ann Van Iderstine, her father a carpenter. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Massey: 1. Ernest, born March 24, 1877, now an employee of the Borden Milk Company, Hackensack, New Jersey; he married Annie Schmidt. 2. Harold, born July 27, 1884, now engaged in the grocery business; he married Mary Cook. 3. Frank, born November 10, 1887, unmarried. 4. Margaret, born August 30, 1892, a graduate of Hackensack High School; married Marinus Contant. 5. Stephen (3), born April 19, 1895, engaged in the grocery business; unmarried.

**WILLIAM OSCAR MENTNECH**—From his early youth, the desire for a musical training lay uppermost in the mind of William Oscar Mentnech, and while he was receiving his education at the Paterson grammar and high schools, this ambition found him giving every available minute to the study of the pianoforte, which now brings him ample reward in the recognition that he receives in the musical circles of Paterson and thereabouts.

Philip Mentnech, father of William Oscar Mentnech, came to Paterson, New Jersey, where he became a prosperous merchant. He was a Civil War veteran, having served with Company K, 25th New Jersey Division, in many of the historical battles of that period. He married Helena Lehr, of New York City, and to this marriage William O. Mentnech was born on March 9, 1877, in Paterson, New Jersey.

William O. Mentnech, not being satisfied with his ability to expertly handle the keyboard of the piano, and desiring a thorough knowledge of the instrument in its making and in the study of harmony and theory, pursued a practical course at the Centenary Collegiate Institute at Hackettstown, New Jersey, after which the Boston Conservatory of Music entered him as a student of advanced music. Still in search of more learning, and being greatly interested in the manufacture of player pianos, Mr. Mentnech entered the employ of the Wilcox and White Company of Meridan, Connecticut, where he remained for some time. The Chickering Piano Company then engaged him, and he remained with this renowned concern until 1905, when the John Wanamaker Company, of New York City, recognized him as a player piano expert, and he was employed by this firm until 1911. Feeling the urge of connecting himself with New Jersey interests, Mr. Mentnech opened his own establishment at No. 165 Prospect street, Passaic, and later, because of the demands made by his music-loving patrons, he was obliged to seek larger quarters, which he did at No. 591 Main avenue, Passaic.

Considering that Mr. Mentnech is so thoroughly wrapped up in his musical career, it is surprising that he is also a progressive type of business man. He is the president of the National Electric Company, as well as being a stockholder in the City Trust Company, of Passaic. Politics interest Mr. Mentnech only to the extent of his voting for the Republican party at election time. Because of his close confinement to his business affairs, Mr. Mentnech is forced to forego the pleasure that he would enjoy in taking an active part in Passaic's public matters. The attention that he has to give to his business also necessitated his resignation from several fraternal orders, and obliged him to sacrifice





*John A. Doolittle*





his club membership in the Acquackanonk Club, of Passaic. Mr. Mentnech is a Presbyterian in religion.

On January 28, 1920, Mr. Mentnech married Julia Schultz Hoornbeck, of Ellenville, New York, and they have one child, Clifton William, born February 1, 1921. Mrs. Mentnech's family on her paternal and maternal side is one of the oldest of Ellenville, and they were among the first settlers. Her great-grandfather was the first squire of Warsaw, New York.

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**JOSEPH A. FARLEY**—A graduate of St. John's Institute of Paterson, New Jersey, and a worthy product of Paterson's parochial schools, is Joseph A. Farley, the subject of this review. Mr. Farley possesses the distinction of being a successful merchant, owning his own establishment at Hamilton and Summer streets, Paterson.

Among Paterson's old-time residents was numbered the Farley family, which resided and still resides at No. 146 Madison street, and here Joseph A. Farley was born, March 3, 1878. Mr. Farley's father, the late Edward Farley, was a business man, as was his son, the latter going into business for himself. Mr. Farley, then a progressive type of youngster, gave his every thought to his venture, and shortly after the opening of his provision market, he became a property owner as well. Although Mr. Farley found many opportunities awaiting his acceptance of them in other places outside of his birthplace, he refused to forsake Paterson, so this city can truly call him a loyal citizen. Mr. Farley's mother, Ann (Wickham) Farley, still lives in the old homestead on Madison street, and is greatly interested in Paterson's welfare.

Although politically inclined, Mr. Farley is obliged to forego an active part in the city's political affairs, being closely confined to business. He is, however, a staunch Democrat, and lives up to his convictions in everything pertaining to the Democratic party. Mr. Farley and his family are parishioners of St. George's Roman Catholic Church, of Paterson, and his children are students at St. George's Parochial School.

On June 19, 1907, Mr. Farley married Margaret C. McMahon, at St. Nicholas' Church, Passaic. To Mr. and Mrs. Farley three children have been born: Eleanore, born August 2, 1908; Joseph, Jr., born August 3, 1911; and Margaret, born July 26, 1918. Mrs. Farley was a very active member of the French Orphans' War Drive, and the Lake View Chapter, American Red Cross, in which she did splendid work, during the World War. Mr. Farley is a member of Perez Council, No. 240, of the Knights of Columbus, of Paterson. Mrs. Farley's parents were residents of Lodi, New Jersey, her father being the late squire Patrick J. McMahon, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and her mother, Ellen (Dunn) McMahon.

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**JOHN ASBURY DOOLITTLE**—For many years identified with some of the most noteworthy engineering projects which have been brought to successful completion in the East, John A. Doolittle, of Passaic and Clifton, New Jersey, has been the head of the firm of John A. Doolittle & Company for nearly eighteen years. Mr. Doolittle is a son of William and Elizabeth Doolittle, who resided for fifty years at the corner of Grove and Howe avenues, in Passaic. Mr. Doolittle, the elder, was a native of Chemung county, New York, but the mother was born in Lincolnshire, England.

John A. Doolittle was born in Waverly, Tioga county, New York, in the year 1868, but the removal of the family to Passaic, New Jersey, placed him in the public schools of that city in his boyhood. Upon the completion of the



common school course, Mr. Doolittle entered the office of John S. Strange, then one of the leading civil engineers of this section, and was associated with him as student and assistant for about ten years. Thereafter he was employed for a time by the North River Bridge Company, which concern had offices in New York City and Jersey City, working under Civil Engineer William H. Searles, and also Rudolph Lindenthal. He was then associated with Wise & Watson for ten years, then was with City Engineer Van Buskirk for about three years, also in the same field of endeavor in Rutherford, New Jersey, and the vicinity of Bergen county. In July of 1904, Mr. Doolittle established the business of which he is still the head, in association, at the beginning, with Arthur J. Strange, son of the late John S. Strange, who had been Mr. Doolittle's preceptor and first employer. In 1911 Mr. Doolittle was made city engineer of Passaic, the present engineering bureau having been organized by him. He held this position for one year, failing of reappointment when the commission form of government was established. During the year 1911, while city engineer, Mr. Doolittle bought out the firm of Strange & Doolittle and continued the business under the name of John A. Doolittle & Company. In 1912 Mr. Doolittle was made city engineer of Clifton, which position he held until 1919.

A Republican by political affiliation, Mr. Doolittle keeps in touch with the general progress, but has never sought prominence in public affairs. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Clifton, the Rotary Club of Passaic, and the Passaic Republican Club. His religious faith places his membership with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Doolittle married, in Passaic, on March 18, 1890, Elizabeth Berridge, daughter of Francis and Jane Berridge. Mr. and Mrs. Doolittle have three children, all born in Passaic: Archie Jay, born in 1891; Tom B., born in 1893; and Helen Elizabeth, born in 1903.

Archie Jay Doolittle enlisted in the army for overseas duty on September 19, 1917, and went at once to Camp Dix, where he remained for three weeks, then was transferred to Camp Devens, Massachusetts, from which point he embarked for France on October 28th of the same year, landing on the fifteenth of the following month. He crossed on the ship formerly the "Kaiser Wilhelm II.," but then known as the "Agamemnon," landing at Brest, France. Mr. Doolittle served as master engineer, senior grade, with Company A, 29th Engineers, formed at Camp Devens. While overseas this company was on detached service with the First Army Corps. The company made offensive and defensive army maps from aeroplane and balloon observations. Returning to this country, the young man sailed from Brest on the "George Washington," the ship which brought President Wilson home, landing at Hoboken, February 25, 1919. Mustered out of the service at Camp Dix on March 15, 1919, Mr. Doolittle thereafter entered the employ of the Turner Construction Company of New York City, in their Philadelphia office, in the capacity of designing engineer. He has since become associated with the Portable Machinery Company of Clifton, as engineer.

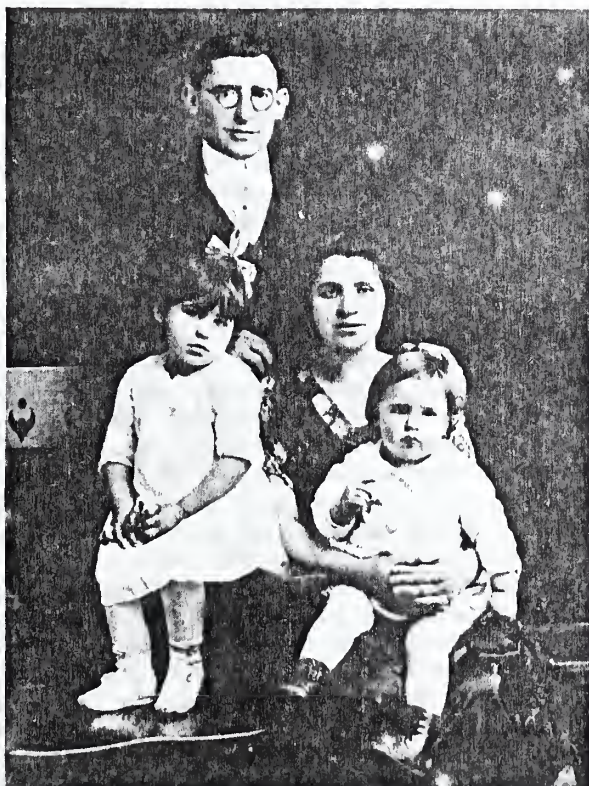
Tom B. Doolittle, during the World War, served as civil engineer with the Atlantic Loading Company, at Amatol, New Jersey, in the government service, Amatol being the largest permanent arsenal in the East, and still occupied by the United States Military forces. He is now employed by John A. Doolittle & Company. The Doolittle family reside in Clifton, one of the most charming residential suburbs of Passaic.

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WALTER OTTO VOSS is an expert auto mechanic, for he has followed up this line of business since his graduation from school, and having been







NATHAN MINTZ

SIGMUND MINTZ

SARAH M. (MINTZ) MINTZ

DR. HARRY MINTZ AND FAMILY

FOUR GENERATIONS OF THE MINTZ FAMILY



associated with several big companies, his practical experience entitles him to being accepted as an authority in this particular vocation.

Paterson, New Jersey, was the birthplace of Mr. Voss, and here he was born on November 8, 1892. His parents, Otto and Mary (Kallitzy) Voss, were former residents of Berlin, Germany, where his father was engaged in the silk industry. He is now a resident and business man of Paterson, at present connected with the Pelgrem & Mayer Company.

Mr. Voss attended the public and high schools of Paterson, and after leaving school he entered the employ of the Rogers' Locomotive Works, with the intention of learning everything pertaining to their kind of mechanism. To gain every kind of practical knowledge, Mr. Voss sought positions with various concerns that dealt in auto machinery, and later was connected with the Standard Textile Products Company of Athenia, and he is still employed by that firm. Mr. Voss also completed a course with the International Correspondence School of Pennsylvania in auto repairing, also a course at the Stewart Automobile Academy in New York City. Mr. Voss came to be a resident of Passaic in 1913, and here his interests are centered.

In politics Mr. Voss is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, Kearney Council, Paterson, New Jersey. He is also a member of the Chauffeurs' Engineers' Club of Passaic, New Jersey, and has served as secretary of this club for the past two years.

Mr. Voss married, June 12, 1915, in Passaic, New Jersey, Elizabeth S. Behrens, of Bramsche, Germany, who is the daughter of Albert and Elizabeth (Schale) Behrens. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Voss: Walter Albert, born August 5, 1917; and Elizabeth Marie, born November 26, 1920. Mr. Voss and his family reside at No. 197 Highland avenue, Passaic, New Jersey.

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**HARRY MINTZ.**—The first representative of the Mintz family of whom we have any authentic information was Nathan Mintz. He was born in the town of Goniondz, in the governmental district of Grodno, in the former empire of Russia, where his father had likewise resided for a number of years and had been extensively engaged, during his active years of life, in merchandising. He died at the family home in Passaic at the mature age of over seventy years. The parents of Nathan Mintz, aforementioned, had born to them a family of three sons and three daughters. One of the daughters married, in her native land, Philip Vanevski, and with her family came to the United States and settled in Passaic county, New Jersey. She was the mother of two sons and two daughters. Her husband Philip Vanevski became noted as an educator.

Nathan Mintz was born in the governmental district of Grodno, in the former empire of Russia, in 1844. He gave much of his time and thought to the study of Jewish history, and in the course of time became recognized as a local authority on this subject by his fellow associates and neighbors. He also took an active part in social and church affairs in the neighborhood where he resided. In 1894 Nathan Mintz decided to visit this country, and immediately upon his arrival here he made his home with the members of his family, who had preceded him, and settled in New York City. Nathan Mintz later returned to his native land, where he remained for several years, and in 1912 he again emigrated to the United States and spent the remaining years of his life with his family. He died at the family home in Passaic, after a brief attack of double pneumonia, in 1916.

Nathan Mintz married, in his native land, Sarah Miriam Mintz, who likewise bore the same family patronymic, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Herman, born in the town of Goniondz, came to the United





States in 1894; upon his arrival in New York City he established his home there and married Mary Shiffrin. They had born to them five children, as follows: Harry, Rebecca, Fannie, Sallie and David. 2. A son who died in Goniondz during childhood. 3. Gussie, born in Goniondz, came to the United States when a young lady. She settled in New York City, where she married Jacob Solomon, and they are the parents of one daughter, Nettie Solomon. 4. Katie, born in Goniondz, came to the United States and settled in New York City, where she married Nathan Mintz, and they had born to them three sons and two daughters. 5. Harry, of whom further. 6. Ida, born in Goniondz, where she was reared to womanhood. She came to this country in 1894, and settled in New York City, where she married Charles Glazer. They are the parents of eleven children.

Harry Mintz, fifth child and third son of Nathan and Sarah Miriam (Mintz) Mintz, was born in the town of Goniondz, in the governmental district of Grodno, former empire of Russia, in 1881. He continued to reside under the parental roof up to 1894, in which year he decided to come to the United States. Immediately upon setting foot on American soil, he took up his abode in the city of New York, and in 1898 settled in the then rapidly growing town of Passaic, New Jersey, where he attended the public schools. Upon attaining his twentieth year, young Mintz became identified with Dr. Rundle, who at that time conducted a pharmacy in the Dundee district of Passaic, and here young Mintz began to acquire a rudimentary knowledge of the pharmacy business. After one year of diligent and faithful study under Dr. Rundle, the young student became identified with Dr. Walter Peters, under whose guidance he continued his studies up to the time the latter disposed of his pharmacy, in 1911, to Bronislow Prebol, who was a trained and noted pharmacist and a graduate of the technical schools of Europe. Then the young pharmacist continued his studies with Mr. Prebol up to 1917, at which time he purchased the Prebol pharmacy on Passaic street, corner Third street, in the Dundee district of Passaic, and from that time to the present (1920), Dr. Mintz has conducted the Prebol establishment.

During the early years of his studentship, Harry Mintz not only applied his time to the study of his chosen vocation but he also gave of his time and study towards acquiring a practical knowledge of the optical profession. In this line of endeavor he has, through his persevering effort and careful study, succeeded in devising and perfecting a number of important and technical processes in cutting and grinding the lenses for optical purposes. The products of his skill and handicraft have become recognized as being equal to and superior to some of the imported lenses which, prior to the great World War, had been sent to this country from the optical establishments of Germany and Switzerland. During the years of his experimental career, Harry Mintz had likewise perfected a number of mechanical devices, which have been applied to the locks on safes and vaults and which he has had patented, and at the present time has in his possession a number of letters patent for these devices. Dr. Mintz has become well and favorably known as a successful optometrist, not only in Passaic, but likewise in New York City, where the products of his handicraft have become recognized by a number of leading opticians.

Fraternally Dr. Mintz is an active member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Grand Orient Lodge, of New York City. In 1920 Dr. Harry Mintz purchased the old Peter Spear farm homestead in Allwood, a suburban town of Passaic, where he has settled with his family.

Dr. Harry Mintz married, in New York City, April 22, 1917, Fannie Fuchs, born January 8, 1894, daughter of Jacob and Dora Fuchs. Her



parents were natives of Russia. Of this union were born the following children: Naomi Miriam, born January 25, 1918; Leslie, born September 10, 1919; Sidney Abraham, born June 12, 1921.

**MORRIS ZIMMER**—The family patronymic of Zimmer is numerously found throughout all the provinces in Eastern Europe, where many Christian and Jewish families bear the name. The first representative of this family, of whom we have any authentic information was Wolff Zimmer. He was born in the Province of Galicia, formerly the Kingdom of Austro-Hungary, and in recent times this country was generally known as one of the provinces of the late Austro-Hungary Empire. Wolff Zimmer was born in 1823; he was educated and reared to the years of manhood in his native province, and there learned the milling trade, which line of business he followed throughout the active years of his life's career. It is further stated by his descendants that Wolff Zimmer also owned a large tract of land and became known as a successful farmer in connection with his milling interests, and as a result of his commercial activities he became widely known and was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him best. He died at the family home on his plantation, in the Province of Galicia, in 1905. His remains were buried in the Jewish cemetery in Zborow.

Wolff Zimmer married Bessie Mintzer, who was likewise a native of the Province of Galicia. She died at the family home on the Zimmer plantation in 1875. Seven children were born of this union, as follows: Nathan, Max, Moses; Saul, of whom further; Jacob, who came to the United States and settled in Newark, New Jersey; Charles, who came to the United States and settled in Newark; a daughter Sarah, who lost her life by accident, caused by a fire at the family home, during her early childhood years.

Saul Zimmer, son of Wolff and Bessie (Mintzer) Zimmer, was born at the family home, Zborow, in 1865. He there obtained such educational training as the local schools afforded at that time, and upon taking up the practical duties of life, became identified with his father in the operation of his flouring and grist mill, and under his tuition and guidance acquired a practical knowledge of the milling business. In 1883, Saul Zimmer married, and settled with his bride in Zlochow, where he engaged in the milling business, and in the course of time acquired his own mill, which he continued to operate during the next ten years, when he removed to the town of Konoch, and there became engaged in the capacity of manager on a large stock-raising farm; he also held the position of foreman of a distilling establishment upon the same premises. Saul Zimmer continued actively engaged at this place up to 1902, when he decided to emigrate with his family to the United States, and in company with his daughter Bessie, embarked from Bremen, bound for New York City, where they landed after an uneventful voyage. Here the father and daughter joined the son Abram, who had preceded them to this country, and had established himself in New York City, where he had become engaged in the trunk-making business. Here the Zimmer family continued to reside for sometime, and the father likewise became engaged in the trunk-making business in connection with his son Abram. In 1904 the mother and children who had been left at the family home in Konoch, likewise embarked from Bremen, and in the course of time landed in New York City, where the mother and the sons, Morris and Jacob, and the daughter, Fannie, joined the father and the brother, Abram, and for sometime resided together. In 1905 Saul Zimmer removed with his family to Newark, Essex county, New Jersey, where he likewise became engaged in the trunk manufacturing business, and continued





in that line of enterprise there until 1907, when he removed with his family to Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, where he settled on Second street, in the Fourth Ward, and there likewise engaged in the manufacture of trunks and leather bags in partnership with his son, Abram, and his son-in-law, Harry Stager. This arrangement was successfully carried forward by Mr. Zimmer, his son and son-in-law up to 1917, when the firm name was changed to the Zimmer Trunk Company, which had been established at No. 81 Second street, where the business of the house has been successfully carried forward by the members of the Zimmer family up to the present time. The productive capacity of the Zimmer Trunk Company has been greatly increased during the latter years, and the wares of their establishment have found a ready market in the various towns and cities of New Jersey and New York. Saul Zimmer is an active member of the Austrian Synagogue in Second street, and is also active in membership in the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham.

Saul Zimmer married, September 15, 1883, Sarah Leah Perlmutter, born in Zlochow, June 8, 1867, where her parents resided. The following children were born of their marriage: Abram, born April 5, 1885; Bessie, born September 20, 1888; Morris, of whom further; Jacob, born December 15, 1892; Fannie, born November 18, 1896.

Morris Zimmer, third child and second son of Saul and Sarah Leah (Perlmutter) Zimmer, was born at the family home in Zlochow, Province of Galicia, Austro-Hungary, May 10, 1890. He was brought to this country by his mother in 1904. His early educational advantages were acquired in the schools of the neighborhood, where his parents resided in Zlochow, and completed his preparatory educational training in the schools of New York City and the schools of Newark, New Jersey. He next entered upon a course of study in the New Jersey College of Pharmacy, from which institution he graduated in 1912. Soon after leaving his *alma mater*, he registered as a graduate optician and pharmacist in the State of New Jersey, and engaged in the optical and pharmaceutical business in Passaic, where he remained actively engaged up to March, 1917, at which time he disposed of his professional interests and became identified with the Zimmer Trunk Manufacturing Company, with which organization he became an active partner, having since devoted his time and study towards advancing its interests.

Morris Zimmer married, November 8, 1914, Anna Weiner, born December 15, 1898, daughter of Harry and Minnie Wiener, of the borough of Brooklyn, New York. They were the parents of an only son, Karl, born September 9, 1916.

**PHILIP RICHMOND**—For more than thirty-five years active in the business life of Passaic, New Jersey, Philip Richmond has for two decades been identified with the physical progress and growth of the city as an operator in real estate. Mr. Richmond is a son of Max and Flora Richmond, residents of New York City, where the elder Mr. Richmond was for many years an auctioneer, although he was for many years a farmer in his native Russia. He is also a brother of Louis Richmond, a sketch of whom follows.

Mr. Richmond was born in Wilno, Russia, September 15, 1869, and in his childhood attended the public schools of his native place. Coming to the United States with his family, he arrived in New York City on August 15, 1878, where he continued his studies in the public schools, completing his education in the night schools. At an early age the lad entered the world of business, being first employed as a salesman in a furniture house in New York City. Coming to Passaic in 1886, he engaged in the furniture business here, in association with Frank Kaplan, but after about six years' activity along this



line, withdrew from the partnership, and entered the real estate field. He has since been thus engaged without interruption, developing a very wide interest in real estate, and also handling insurance in connection with it. Mr. Richmond now enjoys well-deserved success, and is esteemed highly by all who know him. He has handled many important deals, and is affiliated with a number of business interests.

In the public life of the city Mr. Richmond holds a deep interest, and for twenty-six years, from 1895 until 1921, he served in the office of justice of the peace. Fraternally, he is a member of Amelia Lodge, No. 215, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Passaic City Lodge, of the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham; and also of the Joseph Spitz Lodge of the last-named order; and he is a leading member of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. He is a member of the Union Republican Club and the Chamber of Commerce. Holding fast the faith of his fathers, he is an influential member of the Congregation B'nai Jacob.

Mr. Richmond married, in New York City, on September 20, 1892, Mary Epstein, daughter of Harry Epstein, and they are the parents of two children, both born in the city of Passaic: Florence D., now Mrs. Kessler, born September 18, 1902; and Milton M., born May 8, 1904.

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**LOUIS RICHMOND**—One of the successful dry goods merchants of the day in Passaic, New Jersey, is Louis Richmond, whose business experience has been extensive, and who is one of the progressive men of this city. Mr. Richmond is a son of Max and Flora Richmond, and a brother of Philip Richmond, whose sketch precedes this.

Louis Richmond was born in New York City, November 18, 1883, and received his preparation for his career in the educational institutions of that city. He began life as an errand boy in New York City, then, after two years in this capacity, was employed in a printing office for about four years. At the end of that time he went to Glens Falls, New York, where he worked in a shirt factory for three years. Returning to New York City, he was engaged in the mineral water business for three years, and it was after closing out this interest that Mr. Richmond came to Passaic. First conducting a grocery store, he soon disposed of that business, entering the retail furniture field, in which he was active for about eleven years. With the entrance of the United States in the World War, Mr. Richmond was one of the first to give up his other interests to enter a shell factory, and was engaged in the munition plants during the period of the war. Thereafter entering the dry goods business, he has established himself as one of the successful merchants of Passaic, and is doing a constantly increasing business.

Interested in public life only from the point of view of the progressive citizen, Mr. Richmond supports the Republican party in both local and national issues. He is a member of Joseph Spitz Lodge, Independent Order of B'rith Abraham, and attends the synagogue.

Mr. Richmond married, in New York City, on November 26, 1905, Ida Romanoff, daughter of Louis and Esther Romanoff. Mr. and Mrs. Richmond have three children: Milton, born August 15, 1907; Flora, born April 26, 1912; and Irving, born November 24, 1913.

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**CONRAD O. SCHWEITZER**, principal of Public School No. 6, at Athenia, New Jersey, was born September 26, 1883, at Syosset, Long Island. He is the son of Herman and Rosalie (Palleske) Schweitzer. Herman Schweitzer was for many years a teacher of German in New York City. He



The first of these is the fact that the majority of the specimens are from the same locality, and that they are all of the same sex. This is a very unusual occurrence, and it is therefore of great interest. The second fact is that the specimens are all of the same age, and that they are all of the same size. This is also a very unusual occurrence, and it is therefore of great interest. The third fact is that the specimens are all of the same species, and that they are all of the same sex. This is also a very unusual occurrence, and it is therefore of great interest.

The fourth fact is that the specimens are all of the same sex, and that they are all of the same age. This is also a very unusual occurrence, and it is therefore of great interest. The fifth fact is that the specimens are all of the same species, and that they are all of the same sex. This is also a very unusual occurrence, and it is therefore of great interest. The sixth fact is that the specimens are all of the same sex, and that they are all of the same age. This is also a very unusual occurrence, and it is therefore of great interest.

The seventh fact is that the specimens are all of the same species, and that they are all of the same sex. This is also a very unusual occurrence, and it is therefore of great interest. The eighth fact is that the specimens are all of the same sex, and that they are all of the same age. This is also a very unusual occurrence, and it is therefore of great interest. The ninth fact is that the specimens are all of the same species, and that they are all of the same sex. This is also a very unusual occurrence, and it is therefore of great interest.

died in 1902. Mrs. Schweitzer survived her husband, passing away at Floral Park, New York, in 1919. To Mr. and Mrs. Schweitzer were born four children: Herman F., deceased; Gertrude; Conrad O., of further mention; Hildegarde.

Conrad O. Schweitzer attended the schools of Syosset until he was fourteen years of age, when he entered the Jamaica State Normal School at Jamaica, New York, graduating in 1902. For several years following he taught school in various localities, finally becoming principal of a public school in New York City, where he remained for two years, resigning then to associate himself with his brother in business, as a surveying engineer. One year later, upon the death of his brother, Mr. Schweitzer returned to teaching and accepted a position as teacher of mathematics in the Lincoln School at Cranford, New Jersey, subsequently coming to Clifton, New Jersey, as principal of the Delawanna School, where he remained until 1919. He was then transferred to public school No. 4, at Lakeview, and the following year, 1920, was given the principalship of his present school at Athenia.

In politics Mr. Schweitzer is an Independent. Since coming to Clifton, Conrad O. Schweitzer has interested himself in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community.

Mr. Schweitzer married, February 23, 1914, Iva Sternbergh, who at that time was a teacher in the Delawanna school. Mrs. Schweitzer is a daughter of David Sternbergh, a resident of Paterson, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Schweitzer are the parents of three children: Dorothea Marie, born March 27, 1915; Theodore F., born May 27, 1916; and Beatrice Marion, born December 10, 1920. The family are members of the Church of the Redeemer of Paterson. They reside at No. 81 North Fourteenth street, Prospect Park, New Jersey.

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WILLIAM J. COUGHLAN, of Clifton, has been chief of police here since 1905, and is prominently identified with town interests.

While Mr. Coughlan is a native born American, he comes of sturdy Irish stock, his forbears having been for generations residents of the "Emerald Isle," but, before the Civil War his grandparents came to America. William J. Coughlan, the grandfather, started in the tailoring business with his brother, John, at No. 525 West Twenty-fifth street, New York City, where he remained for a number of years. Mary Coughlan, his wife, was killed at a mission conducted by Jesuit Fathers at St. Francis Xavier's Roman Catholic Church in New York City. During the service some rough characters, wishing to create a disturbance, sounded an alarm of fire outside the edifice, and immediately a stampede occurred, during which Mrs. Mary Coughlan was thrown down, trampled upon and killed.

James F. Coughlan, a son, was born in Mountrath, Queens County, Ireland. He came to the United States in 1861 or 1862, settling in New York City, and on October 16, 1864, he enlisted as a private in the Civil War, and was placed in the old Sixty-ninth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, that famous Irish regiment, and was later transferred to the Sixty-seventh Regiment. After the war, James F. Coughlan was discharged, October 14, 1865, after which he joined in the raid on Canada, and, when that was over, returned to New York, engaging in business with his father, William J. Coughlan, at No. 525 West Twenty-fifth street, where he remained for several years, later becoming a member of the New York Police Department from which he resigned to go back into business. In June, 1887, James F. Coughlan returned to Ireland for a visit and while there contracted an illness from which he died. His wife, Julia (McAvoy) Coughlan, was born in Dublin, Ireland,



and died in Clifton, New Jersey, December 22, 1915. They were the parents of nine children, four of whom are now deceased. Those still living are: William J., of further mention; James; Annie, now Mrs. Edward Murphy, of Clifton; Joseph, residing in Clifton; and Julia, now Mrs. Frank Fenimore, of Clifton.

William J. Coughlan was born in New York City, December 8, 1873. His education was acquired in the parochial school of Paterson, where he remained a pupil until he had reached the age of sixteen, when he became a worker in a silk mill, learning ribbon weaving and loom adjusting. For a short period between the time of leaving school and entering the silk mill, the lad secured a position as office boy with Judge Francis M. Scott and Judge-Michael Nolan. For some time Mr. Coughlan remained at the loom, leaving it eventually to become court officer, under Sheriff Bergen. Some time later he received an appointment to the office of chief of police of Acquackanonk township. This was before it became incorporated as a city, and after the change was made Mr. Coughlan retained the same office. Mr. Coughlan is deeply interested in the politics of Clifton, being a staunch Republican. He is a member of Paterson Lodge, No. 60, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In Paterson, February 1, 1903, William J. Coughlan married Elizabeth Adelman, of Middletown, New York. She is the daughter of John and Theresa Adelman, of that city. No children have been born of this union. Mr. Coughlan and his wife are members of St. George's Roman Catholic Church. Their home is No. 280 South First street, Clifton, New Jersey, but the office of the chief of police is in the municipal building.

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**ADAM A. RITTER**—The man who holds office of chief of the fire department of any city must be gifted with more than ordinary quickness of perception, and an almost instantaneous mental response. Hesitation in a crucial moment might mean serious loss of life and property. He who answers to these demands is Adam A. Ritter, of Clifton, New Jersey.

In 1861 his father, August Ritter, came to the United States from Essen, Germany, where he was born about seventy-eight years ago. He landed in New York City, remaining there for a very short time. The country being engaged in the Civil War, he enlisted, and was placed in the Forty-first Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. Mr. Ritter served for three years and three months as one of the regimental musicians, then, after being mustered out, he returned to New York, where he found employment as a furniture finisher. For several years he followed this for a living, later moving to Paterson, where he remained working at his trade, so continuing until his advanced age prevented him from doing so. He is now living at the Soldiers' Home, Bath, New York. After moving to Paterson, August Ritter married Elizabeth Ochse, a native of Germany, born in Zegruheim, having emigrated to the United States when she was sixteen years old. Mr. and Mrs. Ritter were the parents of nine children, four of whom are now living: Adam A.; Annie, who is unmarried; Alton, who resides in Paterson; Annette, also single. The mother died in Paterson in 1910, at the age of sixty-four.

Adam A. Ritter was born in New York City, his parents residing at No. 32 Downing street at that time. When the child was a year and a half old they moved to Paterson, and when he reached a suitable age he attended old Public School No. 1, on Van Houten street, continuing his school days until he was fourteen years of age. He procured a position with Hestmier & Sons, furniture dealers, where he could learn the upholstering business. After serving his time there Mr. Ritter followed that trade for thirty years, part





of that time working in New York City, and later, returning to Paterson, he was employed in the upholstering department of Lockwood Brothers Furniture Store at No. 292 Main street, remaining with them for ten years, and afterward with the Berdan Furniture Company, at No. 666 Main avenue, Passaic. He remained there until 1918, and on August 20 of that year Mr. Ritter received the appointment of chief of the Fire Department of Clifton with headquarters in the municipal building.

Adam A. Ritter married, in Paterson, June 5, 1895, Catherine Scott, daughter of Thomas and Louisa Scott, who reside at No. 391 Preakness avenue, Paterson. Of this marriage two children have been born: Thomas A.; George O. During the World War Mr. Ritter's sons did their part, both joining the navy, Thomas A. being third class quartermaster on the "Leviathan", the converted German ship, and George O. being an electrician on the United States Ship "Adams." Mr. and Mrs. Ritter reside at No. 40 Barclay avenue, Clifton. They are not members of any particular church, but frequently attend the Reformed church of Clifton. In politics Mr. Ritter is a strong Republican. He is a member of Camp No. Eight, Sons of Veterans, of Paterson.

**MICHAEL MOKRAY**—In the field of finance of Passaic, and indeed of Northern New Jersey, the Mokray brothers, of Passaic, hold a position of prominence.

Michael Mokray, of the banking firm of Mokray Brothers, was born in the town of Nyesta, the county of Abauj, Hungary, February 23, 1874, a son of George and Mary (Bencze) Mokray. Receiving an excellent education in his native land, Mr. Mokray came to America in the year 1888, to join his brother Andrew, who had previously come to this country and located in Hazleton, Pennsylvania. He remained with his brother for nearly two years, and then removed to West Virginia, locating after a time at Mayberry, in that State, where he stayed until 1899, principally occupied in coal mining. In the latter part of that year Mr. Mokray removed to New Jersey, bringing his family, and located at Wallington, where he, later, August 1, 1900, took out his papers of citizenship. Securing work in the Waterhouse Woolen Mills, he learned the weaver's trade, which he followed until 1903. Having laid aside from his earnings a small capital, he then engaged in the hotel business, his first location being at No. 121 Second street, in Passaic, in April 1903, in partnership with George Mokray. They followed this business for seven years with marked success, in this location, then in 1910 they built one of the most modern hotel structures in the city of Passaic, on a plot which was purchased at the corner of Hudson and Fourth streets. Attached to the hotel was a large entertainment hall, which was one of the finest amusement places or theatres on the east side at that time. Here they were successful in a large way, and the place became a favorable headquarters for the gatherings of friends, many of their prominent fellow-countrymen being frequent guests. For six years they personally managed this hotel, then in 1916 sold the property to the Russian National Organization.

At that time Mr. Mokray retired from active business, and devoted his time exclusively to war activities. He took a very active and prominent part in all the drives and campaigns, aiding the leading citizens of the city who headed the organized endeavors, in every way in his power. But with the cessation of hostilities, and the return of more normal conditions, Mr. Mokray was no longer content to live a retired life. Accordingly, May 1, 1919, he, with George Mokray started in the foreign exchange business, at No. 150 Second street, Passaic, where he is still active. On March 26, 1921, they were granted a banker's license, and have since conducted banking operations at the same ad-





*Michael Moberg*



*George Moberg*





dress. They have become widely known in those circles which the business touches, their various activities including the owning and handling of much real estate. Since his first venture into the hotel business Mr. Mokray has had in partnership with him George Mokray, a sketch of whom follows. In all Mr. Mokray's activities, he has kept closely in touch with the progress of his countrymen and others who come to American shores, and has done much to relieve their loneliness and embarrassment in the strange land, and to instill into their minds and hearts the principles of Americanism. He is a member of various fraternal orders and clubs.

Michael Mokray married, in Passaic, February 6, 1897, Bertha, daughter of Michael and Mary (Pasztor) Yozsa, both natives of Nyesta, county of Abauj, Hungary. Mr. and Mrs. Mokray have four children: Helen, born December 26, 1897, in Grapevine, West Virginia; Joan, born September 4, 1900, in Wallington, New Jersey; Gizella and Olga, twins, born November 8, 1906, in Passaic. The eldest, Helen, is the wife of Charles Sivak, and the second, Joan, is the wife of Joseph L. Weiss, both of Passaic.

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GEORGE MOKRAY, a member of the firm of Mokray Brothers, was born in the town of Nyesta, Hungary, May 10, 1879, and received his early education in the public schools of his native land. Coming to America in 1898, he immediately located in Passaic, and secured employment with the Algonquin Mills, of this city, devoted all his spare time to his future education. He attended the private school conducted by Miss Margaret Whitmore, of Passaic, later finishing his studies and preparing for a business career at Dr. McChesney's Business College, of Paterson, where he took a commercial course. Upon leaving the employ of the Algonquin Mills, Mr. Mokray learned the weaver's trade at the Gera Mills in Passaic, and managing to save a little money, he went into partnership with Michael Mokray, whose sketch precedes this, in the hotel enterprise, in 1903, and has since been associated with him in all of the Mokray Brothers' business enterprises and activities, bearing an equal part in the management, and being a leading factor in their success. He is a man of practical business ability, and is widely known in Passaic and vicinity. During the World War he was active in all war benevolences, and has always been identified with fraternal advance, and with the many societies which reach out a helping hand to those who come here from his native and other foreign lands.

George Mokray married, May 10, 1902, in Passaic, New Jersey, Anna, daughter of Michael and Mary (Pasztor) Yozsa, natives of Nyesta, Hungary, and they have five children: Cecelia, born March 1, 1903; Rose, born August 30, 1905; William, born June 6, 1907; Edward, born December 13, 1909; and Arthur, born May 14, 1917.

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CHARLES MICHAEL SHEEHAN—Though Charles Michael Sheehan has numbered only nineteen years in his life, he has made rapid strides in the matter of educational advancement, for he is at the present time principal of Public School No. 4, of Clifton, New Jersey.

Mr. Sheehan is the son of Michael E. Sheehan, a native of Ireland, who arrived in New York City at an early age. He has spent practically his whole life in this country, most of which time in Newark, New Jersey. He is a captain of Company No. 13, of the Jersey City Fire Department, at the present time. The mother of Charles Michael Sheehan was, before her marriage, Mary E. Sheehan, born in Ireland, who came to this country in 1888. Michael E. Sheehan and his wife have five children, of whom Charles Michael, and one

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daughter, Anna, have taken up teaching as their vocation in life. Miss Anna Sheehan holds a position in a public school in Jersey City.

Charles Michael Sheehan was born in Jersey City, April 21, 1901. He grew to maturity there, attended Public School No. 15, and graduating from that, entered Lincoln High School, from which he graduated in June, 1918. The young man entered the State Normal School in Newark, in September of the same year. After a two years' course Mr. Sheehan graduated from this institution June 25, 1920. His appointment to the position he now holds in Clifton came to him a few days later, July 1, 1920, and he began his work in Clifton in September of that year. Mr. Sheehan resides at No. 109 Bay View avenue, Jersey City.

ERNEST MOLTANE, of Italian parentage, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, May 27, 1892, his father being Joseph Moltane, a native of Italy, who settled in Clifton when he came to the United States, and became a carpenter, contractor and builder of that city. His wife was Rose Moltane, *née* Moltane; they had eight children, of whom the son Ernest was the fourth. Joseph Moltane died in Clifton many years ago, but his wife still survives him. They were both members of St. George's Roman Catholic Church.

Ernest Moltane has enjoyed the benefit of a good education, having passed through the public school of Paterson, and then taking a course in commercial training at Phillips Business College, graduating from it in 1908. For two years after finishing at the business college, Mr. Moltane was connected, in a clerical capacity, with several concerns in Paterson, later becoming a stenographer in the International Veiling Company of Clifton. His employers were much pleased with his work, and he was soon given the position of foreman in the plant, later being promoted to assistant manager, in the fall of 1919, that being his present occupation.

In 1915, at Paterson, Ernest Moltane and Margaret Conroy, of that city, were married, and they have two children, Joseph and Leo. Mr. and Mrs. Moltane are members of St. George's Roman Catholic Church of Paterson. Their home is at No. 349 South Second street, Clifton. Mr. Moltane is a voter in the Republican ranks, and a member of the Clifton Volunteer Fire Department.

WALTER J. WENBAN—At Hornell, Steuben county, New York, (formerly Hornellsville) on the Erie railroad, sixty miles south of Rochester, lived James and Alma (Vickery) Wenban, he a machinist and boiler maker. Mr. Wenban was in the employ of the Erie railroad, for many years in their shops at Hornell, and while living in Hornell, his son Walter J. Wenban was born, February 24, 1889.

Walter J. Wenban was educated in Hornell public and high schools. After leaving school he learned telegraphy and became expert, holding various positions on the Erie railroad. In 1913 he was appointed agent of the Erie, at Great Notch, in Passaic county, New Jersey, and there has since continued telegraph and express agent, and postmaster. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Telegraph Operators, the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics is a Republican.

Walter J. Wenban married, at Horseheads, New York, November 12, 1913, Nellie M. Peterson, born in Horseheads, New York, August 25, 1891, daughter of James and Margaret (Taylor) Peterson, her father a market gardener. Mr. and Mrs. Wenban are the parents of a daughter, Dorothy, born at Great Notch, New Jersey, October 10, 1914.

HENRY HAMILTON—Near Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, on a





farm, lived John and Margaret (Van Houten) Hamilton, he of English, and she of Scotch ancestry. To them was born a son, Henry Hamilton, who in later years came to Passaic county, New Jersey, and on the Valley road, near Passaic, erected his home, and there passed his life as a farmer. On the farm which he bought there was a stone house, built in 1815, by John Realon the owner, which became the Hamilton homestead in 1854. Here the children of John Hamilton and a daughter of Henry Hamilton, Susan Hamilton, yet reside, the latter having lived in the old homestead since 1854, coming here as a girl of fourteen, and being now an octogenarian. Sixty-seven years have passed since she came to the home, a light-hearted girl; there she has passed through all stages of girlhood and womanhood, and now as she walks amid lengthened shadows memories of father, mother, brother and sisters surround her, their hands beckoning her, while living hands bid her stay.

Henry Hamilton, son of John and Margaret (Van Houten) Hamilton, was born on the home farm in Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, January 4, 1808, and died at his farm on the Valley road, near Passaic, New Jersey, March 12, 1887. He was educated in the schools in Paterson until the age of twelve years, later coming to Great Notch, where he began the life of an agriculturist. He continued in that line of work in Passaic county, and in different localities until 1854, when he became the owner of the farm on the Valley road, and there spent thirty-three years of his life. He was a good farmer, industrious and thrifty, a good citizen, a good husband and a good father to his five children, two of whom are living, one aged eighty-one, the other seventy-nine. In politics, Henry Hamilton was a Republican, and in religious faith, a Presbyterian.

Henry Hamilton married, in Pompton, New Jersey, January 27, 1833, Margaret Snellegar, born August 23, 1806, daughter of John and Anna (Van Wagner) Snellegar, her father a carpenter and builder. The following children were born to Henry and Margaret (Snellegar) Hamilton: Bridget, born November 22, 1835, died November 11, 1902; John, born December 15, 1837, died July 1, 1845; Susan, born March 10, 1840, now living (1921); William H., born March 21, 1842, now living (1921); Margaret, born June 2, 1847, died December 15, 1918.

This record of the Hamilton family covers a period of one hundred and thirteen years, beginning with the birth of Henry Hamilton in 1808 and carrying down to the present, 1921. For sixty-seven of those years, the Valley road farm has been the family home, although none of the children of Henry and Margaret Hamilton were born there. Four of the children were born in the homestead, which is now the residence of Eugene Piaget, located on Hamilton Place, formerly a part of the Hamilton estate, the remainder of the estate now being owned by Bobbink & Atkins, nurserymen of East Rutherford, New Jersey. The first child, Bridget, was born in Paterson. Prosperity has attended the family and the present living members, Susan and William, like those who have gone before, are highly esteemed and greatly beloved.

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**MICHAEL VAGELL**—In the borough of Garfield, New Jersey, the greenhouses of Michael Vagell form a most interesting part of the business life of the community, for this business has grown from small beginnings, carried along by the tireless energy and ceaseless care of Mr. Vagell, and the loyal assistance of his wife.

Michael Vagell was born in Austro-Hungary, on April 20, 1874, a son of John and Anna (Kohan) Vagell, his parents still residing in that country. Ever since his early boyhood Mr. Vagell, who is a Czecho-Slovak, has been deeply



interested in the complete separation of Czecho-Slovakia from Hungary. He came to the United States as a boy of fourteen joining an aunt who had previously settled in the coal regions of Schuylkill, Pennsylvania. He went to work at once, and his education was such as he could pick up in spare moments, as his school advantages in his native land had been very limited.

The first work the boy found in the new country was on the breakers in the mines. But he was not to be held down to such a position, long. He was possessed of business ability, and also of more than usual mechanical ability. He worked nights, at steam fitting, to learn this trade, and mastered the essentials in a surprisingly short time. He worked in various places, and the Spanish-American War found him at Jeddo, Pennsylvania, from which town he enlisted, eager to bear a part in the struggle. Like many thousands of other young men of that day he was disappointed in not being needed. He came to Garfield, then, and entered the employ of a firm of florists here, and worked with George Young, and later Mr. Simpson, where he remained for a period of five years and a half.

But the young man had now reached the age when he was anxious to make a definite beginning for himself. He had made a study of engineering, through such means as he had been able to secure, and wished to try out along this line. Going to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, he entered the employ of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Company, as a rigger, and remained for a year and a half. Thereafter he worked for Thomas Morrison, at his home on Holland avenue. The growing town of Garfield, however, appealed to him as the great city did not, and he returned and entered the employ of the United Piece Dye Works as steam fitter, and remained for eight years and a half with this company. Meanwhile he built a home, beginning with a payment of one-hundred and eighty dollars. Managing to save a little money, he took advantage of an opportunity to start in business for himself, purchasing the greenhouses of Mr. Van Hoorn. This tied up the remainder of his available funds, and the business, always of a fluctuating nature, was far from prosperous. With the assistance and encouragement of his wife, he held on, and his practical experience and native ingenuity, together with his determined courage, won out in the fight. His success is now assured, and the plant is in fine condition, and going forward constantly to a greater future.

Mr. Vagell married, in Passaic, New Jersey, on November 11, 1899, Wilhelmina Midlar, who was born in Austro-Hungary, and came to the United States in 1897. They have six children: William, born October 15, 1900; Michael, born February 2, 1902; Margaret, born October 31, 1903; Theodore, born August 17, 1905; John, born June 1, 1908; and Theresa, born September 27, 1914. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church. The eldest daughter, Margaret, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, but the other children were all born in Garfield, New Jersey.

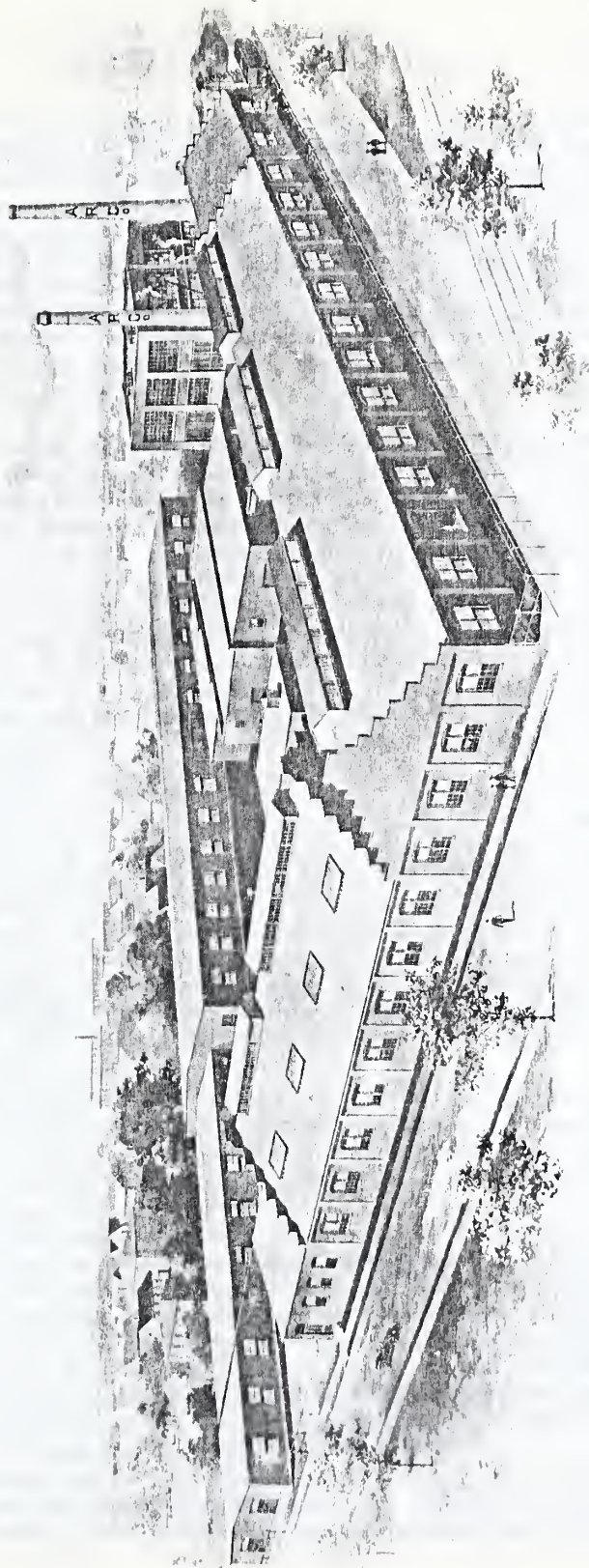
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**SAMUEL SLAFF**—For upward of thirty-five years the Slaff family has been established in America, in the city of Passaic, and during the entire time the name has been familiar in business circles in this city. Samuel Slaff is now one of the leading figures in the contracting and building world of Passaic and vicinity.

Simon Slaff, Mr. Slaff's father, was born in Russia, and came to the United States in the year 1886. Getting a little start in the new country, he then sent for his wife and four children, who joined him here in 1888. Mr. Slaff was first engaged as a grocer, then entered the soda water business. But he had higher ambitions, and made these activities only the stepping stones to







THE ARMSTRONG RUBBER COMPANY, INC.  
GARFIELD, N. J.



his goal. Having accumulated sufficient capital to warrant a start on a small scale he entered the building field. He was very successful from the first, and many fine examples of construction work stand to his credit. He followed this business until his retirement in 1918, and now resides in Passaic. He married, in Russia, Mary Gelman, and they are the parents of nine children, of whom four were born in Russia: Bella, now the wife of Max Slaff, of Passaic; Frank, now in the lumber business in Garfield, New Jersey; Samuel, whose name heads this review; Charles, now in the silk business in Passaic; Jacob, the eldest born in this country, also in the silk business here; Fannie, now the wife of N. Meneker, of Passaic; Maurice, also in the silk business in Passaic; Grace, the wife of Benjamin Salow, of this city; and Ester, who is still single and resides at home.

Samuel Slaff was born in Witupsk, Russia, September 26, 1883, and was about five years of age when he came with his mother and the other children to this country. Beginning his education in the public schools of Passaic, he also attended high school, gaining a thorough grounding in the essentials of learning. After leaving school Mr. Slaff became associated with his father in his building activities and learned the trade of carpenter and builder. He then struck out for himself for a time, and was quite successful in the sash and door business, then subsequently was engaged in the wholesale poultry business for a time. In 1915, Mr. Slaff definitely established himself in Passaic as a contractor and builder, and is now taking a leading place in this field of endeavor. Constantly extending his operation, Mr. Slaff specializes in residential structures, and many charming homes in Passaic and its environs have been erected under his hands.

In civic and social interests Mr. Slaff is also active. A supporter of the Republican party, he has never sought leadership in public affairs. His ceaseless endeavors in behalf of all war activities included substantial aid in the various drives and relief funds, and he is a leader in various branches of relief work of a local nature among his people. Fraternally, Mr. Slaff is prominent in Masonry, being a member of Alpha Lodge, No. 89, of Passaic, and he is a member of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. Mr. Slaff married, in Passaic, on May 14, 1901, Mamie Slaff, daughter of Nathan and Matilda (Zacheravitz) Slaff, and they have three children: Gertrude, born July 9, 1904; Morris, born March 4, 1905; and Bernard S., born March 14, 1919.

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**GEORGE F. ARMSTRONG**—Achieving marked success in life by striking out for himself along an avenue of production which filled a popular demand, George F. Armstrong, president and treasurer of the Armstrong Rubber Company, Incorporated, of Garfield, New Jersey, is taking a prominent part in the industrial progress of this region.

Mr. Armstrong is descended from sturdy Scotch ancestors on his father's side, and his mother was of an old German family, long resident in America. The father, Edward A. Armstrong, was born in New York City, and educated there. He was with the Du Pont Powder Company nearly all his life, and died in Wilmington, Delaware, in 1909, at the age of forty-seven years. He married Amelia Lotz, of New York City, who died in July, 1900, at about forty-four years of age. They were the parents of two sons, George F., whose name heads this review; and Edward A., Jr., who died in Westfield, New Jersey, in June, 1920; he married Grace Bouton, of Bayonne, New Jersey.

George F. Armstrong was born in New York City on August 3, 1879. He received there a practical public school education, and early in life entered the business world to make his own living. He began as an office boy, at three





dollars a week, but not for long did these wages command the services of this young man with a future. He worked in several different offices, changing as he was able to better himself, and rising to positions of responsibility. Meanwhile he kept watch on many different branches of industry, preparing to try an independent line. The automobile had come to be the vehicle of commerce as well as pleasure, and its requisites were the big demand of the day. Mr. Armstrong studied tire construction with the result that he had a tire manufactured for himself; thus going on the road to sell it. Soon the demand for his product became insistent, and he formed a corporation for the manufacture of his tire.

The company was originally incorporated in New York State, October 1, 1915. Later they removed to New Jersey, locating at 118 Adams street, Newark, and began the manufacture of inner tubes. The business outgrew the first plant, and the future was considered from every point of view. On August 3, 1916, the company was incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with Mr. Armstrong as president and treasurer, M. L. Toms, of Morristown, New Jersey, as vice-president, and Francis A. Winslip, of New City, as secretary. With the necessity of a new plant uppermost in the plans of the company, its location was a matter of vital importance. A suitable site was secured in Garfield, New Jersey, and a commodious and modern plant was erected. This property was purchased on April 12, 1918, and in April of the following year the plant was in operation. This plant has an output of 500 tires and tubes a day, and ships all over the United States and to foreign countries. They employ about 150 hands. Mr. Armstrong's energies are centered on this business, but he is interested in every phase of community welfare, although he takes no part in public life. Politically he holds an independent position, throwing his influence on the side he believes to be right.

On June 14, 1905, in Pompton Plains, New Jersey, Mr. Armstrong married Ida Van Saun, who was born in Pompton Plains, December 20, 1879, and is the daughter of Samuel and Alice (Henion) Van Saun.

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**BENJAMIN P. GALANTI**—Among the young men who have recently entered professional life in Bergen county, New Jersey, is Benjamin P. Galanti, whose friends predict for him a largely successful future in the law, his chosen field of activity. Born in Italy, Mr. Galanti has been a resident of the United States since his fifth year.

Paul Galanti, Mr. Galanti's father, was born in Balestrate, Italy, and was educated in his native town. Studying engineering, he became one of the best known construction engineers in that section, but while still a young man he came to this country, bringing his family over when he had established his business affairs and prepared a home for them. Coming in 1902, he settled in Lodi, New Jersey, and his ability in his profession soon becoming evident in engineering circles, he early gained an independent position, commanding important contracts in his line of endeavor. He has become widely known in this section, and is a much respected citizen of Lodi, active in civic affairs, and although never thus far having accepted office, his influence has been considered the deciding factor in the election of friends to various offices. Paul Galanti married, in Italy, Rosalie Martinico, and they are the parents of seven children, their eldest being Peter, whose education was interrupted by the World War and his early enlistment. Assigned to the 306th Field Signal Battalion, he saw twenty-four months' active service overseas, in the Argonne, at St. Mihiel, and in fact nearly all of the sectors, then returned home without a scratch, and



received his discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey. The second child of this family, Frances, is a graduate of the Montclair Normal School, and is a teacher in Passaic; then follows Benjamin P., whose name heads this review; M. Gareth, now a student at Brown University; Rosalie, Philip, and Esther, the three youngest being now in grammar school.

Benjamin P. Galanti was born in Balestrate, Italy, January 1, 1900, and came with the family to the United States in 1904, landing in New York City, and coming direct to Lodi. He received his early education in the Roosevelt School, of Lodi, and was graduated in 1914. Then taking up a college preparatory course at the Hackensack High School, he was graduated in 1918. Having early made his choice of a profession, he entered the New York University School of Law, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1921, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the Passaic bar, he realized the ambition of his life when he entered upon the practice of law on January 1, 1922, in partnership with his friend and schoolmate, Victor Greenburg. With offices at No. 688 Main avenue, in the city of Passaic, they have made a most auspicious beginning. With thorough preparation for their profession, and the straightforward spirit which is an augury of advance, they are undoubtedly destined to win out in their chosen line of activity.

In civic, fraternal and social circles Mr. Galanti is well known in this community. He is one of the organizers of the Young Men's Republican Club of Bergen county; is a member of Bergen County Lodge, No. 73, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and is a member of the Hackensack Boat Club, his favorite sport being motor-boating.

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**EDWARD JEROME SHORTELL, D. D. S.**—In the dental profession in Passaic, Dr. Shortell holds a leading position. He is a son of Martin and Margaret Shortell, one time residents of Brooklyn, New York, but later of Paterson, New Jersey. The father was born in Ireland, coming to this country in his early youth. He was engaged in business in Paterson as a florist, for thirty-five or forty years, and was one of the successful men of the day in this field.

Dr. Shortell was born in Paterson, in 1875, and lived in that city for about fifteen years. He attended first St. Mary's Parochial School, afterwards was a pupil at Public School, No. 5, then went to the South Jersey Institute, at Bridgeton, New Jersey. Preparing for his profession at the University of Maryland, he entered upon the practice of dentistry in 1909, at No. 708 Main avenue, in Passaic, and has built up a very successful practice. His offices are now located at No. 408 Main avenue, and he is widely known in this city and vicinity.

In various interests of civic, patriotic and fraternal nature, Dr. Shortell has long been active. During the Spanish-American War, 1898, he enlisted in the Marine Corps, and was stationed first in Washington, and later in Cuba. From his school days at Bridgeton he was interested in baseball, and still keeps in touch with this greatest national sport of the day. He pitched on the Bridgeton team during all his school vacations, then in 1899 played second base on the Syracuse (New York) Stars, and played professional baseball up to 1909 with various clubs. The above team is still in existence, playing in the International League. During his war experience also, he played baseball in camp. Dr. Shortell has long been a member of the New Jersey State Dental Society, and of the Passaic Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Loyal Order of Moose, and of the Passaic City Club. He has for some time been connected with the





Fourth Trust Company, of Passaic. Dr. Shortell married, in 1912, at Paterson, Ione Turess, daughter of John and Emma Turess of that city.

**DAVID BROWN, JR.**—Among the well known men of Lodi, is numbered David Brown, Jr., who has long been active in the industrial world of Bergen county, and is now engineer at the Lodi Water Works. Mr. Brown comes of an old Irish family of that name, his mother being English, and he himself a native of England. David Brown, Mr. Brown's father, was born in County Armaugh, Ireland, and was well known there. He followed the sea for twenty years, carrying on farming operations before this period and during the time between voyages when he was at home. Later he became an expert in chemistry, and followed this line of activity until he retired from active life at the age of seventy-four years. He died at the home of his son, in Lodi, at the age of eighty-six years, in 1920. He married Mary Anne Yule, who died at the age of seventy-six years.

David Brown, Jr., was born in Jarrow, in the northern part of England, in the county of Durham, June 7, 1873. His education was begun in the Hebburn Board School, at Hebburn, which he attended until nearly nine years of age. At that time the family came to the United States, locating in Elizabeth, New Jersey, where they remained for four years, during which time the boy attended private school. Then, with the removal of the family to Lodi, he completed his studies at the old Church Street School. At the age of fourteen years Mr. Brown entered the industrial world, his first position being that of bobbin filler, in the employ of Gaul's Silk Weaving Company. Remaining for only three months, he then entered the bleaching department of the Passaic Print Works, later being transferred to the engraving shop of the same plant. Being naturally of a mechanical turn of mind, he then became an apprentice at Hutchinson Brothers' Machine Shop, in Passaic, eventually finishing his apprenticeship with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at their Elizabeth shops. Mr. Brown then became identified with the United Piece Dye Works of Lodi, in their mechanical department, where he was engaged as machinist for eighteen years. After severing his connections with this concern, he spent three years as master mechanic of the Eastern Piece Dye Works, of Brooklyn, New York, then for six months was identified with the Citro Chemical Company, of Maywood, New Jersey. He thereafter accepted the position of engineer with the Lodi Water Works, which he holds at this time.

For some years Mr. Brown has been a leading figure in the public life of the community. Always a Republican, he was for years a member of the Board of Education, and was president of that body when the Washington School was built. He was the first fire chief of Lodi, being elected to that office upon the organization of Hose Company, No. 1, in 1909, and he was retained in this office for three years. In 1915 Mr. Brown was elected a councilman of Lodi, taking up the duties of office on January 1, 1916, but after serving for seven months, he resigned to become caretaker of the fire house occupied by Hose Company, No. 1, and Reserve Truck Company, No. 1. He is now chairman of the general assessment board of Lodi. Fraternally Mr. Brown holds membership in Passaic Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons, in Bergen Lodge, No. 76, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member and past regent of Lodi Council, No. 1284, Royal Arcanum. He is vice-president of the Lodi Community Club.

Mr. Brown married, in Lodi, August 24, 1898, Martha Donall, daughter of William Donall, of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of three children: Edna, now active in business; George Walter, a student at the



Garfield High School, and Irving Donall, a pupil at Washington school, in Lodi.

**EDWARD O. LUCAS**—A native of the State of New Jersey, and for many years active in business, Mr. Lucas has for the past eleven years been counted among the successful funeral directors of Passaic. He is a son of Charles W. Lucas, who was born in the State of Maine, and came to New Jersey as a young man, locating in Boonton, in Morris county. He was an iron worker by occupation, handling a modest business of his own, but was cut down in the prime of life, and died in 1875. His wife, Mary A. Lucas, died in Paterson.

Edward O. Lucas was born in Boonton, New Jersey, in the year 1869, and received his education in the public schools of Paterson. In the early eighties he entered the employ of the United States Express Company, in Paterson, remaining for about six years, then for upwards of three years he was in the electric street railway service. His next activity was in the employ of his brother, T. C. Lucas, in the undertaking business, and he was thus engaged for a period of about twenty-two years. In 1911 Mr. Lucas struck out for himself in the same line of endeavor, and with his long experience was successful from the beginning. He now holds a leading position as undertaker and funeral director, with a fine modern plant at No. 265 Main avenue, and commands an extensive patronage among the foremost families of the section.

In the public life of the community Mr. Lucas is broadly interested, but although a lifelong supporter of the Republican party, he has never sought political honors. Fraternally he holds membership in the Royal Arcanum, the National Union, in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, in the Little Ha Ha Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, and in the Foresters of America. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Lucas married, April 11, 1889, Annie Cosgriff, of Paterson, daughter of James and Margaret Cosgriff, and they are the parents of four children: William, twenty-eight years of age; Edward O., Jr., of further mention; Florence, twenty-two years of age; and Katherine, twenty.

Edward O. Lucas, Jr., who was born in 1897, volunteered, while at Camp Dix, to go across to France to make up the 309th Regiment, when he had only been in camp six days. He participated in many battles in France, in hard-fought engagements which tested every man's courage, coming through with marked gallantry, and without a scratch. One week before the signing of the armistice, while marching down to sign up for the next payroll, he was killed by shrapnel fire from the Germans. A young man of rare promise, his loss came, to the circles in which he was known, as a great bereavement.

**GEORGE H. MARSCHALK, JR.**—Holding a responsible position in the world of production as a chemist, George H. Marshalk, Jr., of the Flintkote Company, Incorporated, stands among the representative young men of the Passaic of today.

George H. Marschalk, Sr., the father, is one of Passaic's self-made men. He won his way to success, beginning life in a plumbing establishment and eventually becoming secretary and vice-president of the Bellmour Plumbing Supply Company, of No. 125-127 River Drive, Passaic, which position he still holds. He is the owner of several residence properties, and his home on Lexington avenue is one of the old landmarks of this locality. He married Wilhelmina J. F. Franck.

George H. Marschalk, Jr., was born in Brooklyn, New York, but upon the removal of the family to Passaic he attended the public and high schools of this city. He next took up the study of chemistry at the New York Uni-





versity, and is now carrying forward his life's work in this field. His first position was with the A. Chiris Company, manufacturers of essential oils, of Delawanna, New Jersey. His work in this connection brought him to the notice of other concerns, and resulted in his acceptance of his present position as head chemist in the employ of the Flintkoke Company, Incorporated. This concern, which is known the country over, is located in East Rutherford.

During the World War Mr. Marschalk served in the Medical Corps, and was attached to United States General Hospital, No. 30, at Plattsburg, New York, being in the service for seventeen months, and receiving his honorable discharge August 25, 1919. Several times he was selected to take to their homes, soldiers suffering from the effects of gas or shell shock, and unable to recall their place of residence, one of these trips taking him to Utah. Several of these soldiers had entirely lost their reason, and were necessarily placed in sanitariums in their native States until they had somewhat recovered from this mental collapse. In civic interests of the day Mr. Marschalk has thus far taken only the citizen's interest, but reserves his right to independent thought and action, and gives no party his unqualified endorsement. He is a member of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Marschalk married, in Passaic, September 18, 1920, Clara Evelyn Peterson, daughter of Alfred Nils and Emma (Swenson) Peterson, the ceremony taking place at the Marschalk home, on the northwest corner of Lexington avenue and Sherman street, where Mr. and Mrs. Marschalk now make their home. During the World War Mrs. Marschalk was active in relief work among the wounded soldiers, returning to this country, and assisted at various operations of a most distressing character. She is a member of the Swedish club known as the "*Vasa Orden*" of America, which holds its meetings in the Masonic Hall in Clifton, and bears the general character of the fraternal organizations of today. She is a member of the Swedish Lutheran church on the corner of Jackson and Columbia avenues, in Passaic.

---

**SEBURN BABCOCK, D. D. S.**—Among the professional men of Passaic who are achieving success and bearing a part in the general advance, is Dr. Babcock, the well known dental surgeon of No. 615 Main avenue, at the corner of Passaic avenue. Dr. Babcock's family has long been prominent in Paterson, where he resides. His father, Ephraim Babcock, was in the real estate business in Paterson for a period of thirty years, and was counted among the successful men of the day in that city. He died under a surgical operation, at his home, at No. 119 Jasper street, Paterson. He married Elizabeth Willhelm, who survives him, and resides in Paterson, at the age of sixty-four years.

Dr. Babcock was born in Paterson, New Jersey, in the year 1886, and received his early education in the public and high schools of that city. Early determining his choice of a profession, he entered the New York College of Dentistry, from which he was graduated in the class of 1908. He has practiced in Passaic for nearly twelve years, and his office is located at the corner of Main and Passaic avenues. Dr. Babcock is enjoying a constantly growing practice, and commands a high class of patronage. Politically, Dr. Babcock is an independent Republican, but beyond the duties of citizenship, takes no active part in public life. He is a member of the Park Avenue Baptist Church, of Paterson, New Jersey.

Dr. Babcock married, October 27, 1909, Ella Ash, daughter of George K. and Sarah Ash, and they are the parents of three children: Eleanor, born in 1910; George, born in 1914; and Dorothy, born in 1916. He and his family reside at No. 192 Vreeland avenue, Paterson.







EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR VIEWS OF THE KUENSTLER JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT  
AT 689 MAIN AVENUE, PASSAIC, N. J. YEAR OF 1922





**ALBERT KUENSTLER**—A skilled watchmaker and jeweler when he came to the United States, Mr. Kuenstler spent fifteen years with well known jewelry houses of New York City before coming to Passaic and engaging in business under his own name. The years have brought success in his business although the path has not been an easy one, his business being once swept away by fire; but he has persevered and is, today located in a handsome store, in a buildings he owns, and has won honorable standing in Passaic's business life. He is a son of Rev. Carl and Bertha (Reuter) Kuenstler, his father a minister of the Lutheran church, his mother a daughter of Rev. Christian Reuter, who was also a minister of that faith.

Albert Kuenstler was born near Frankfort, Germany, June 22, 1870, and was educated in the public schools. Immediately after his graduation he became identified with the watchmakers' trade, serving an apprenticeship of four years. Later he traveled in Switzerland for several years, working as a watchmaker, then spent several months in Paris, France, also working at his trade in that city. Sailing from there he landed in New York City, June 22, 1892, and there for fifteen years was employed at his trade with various well known Maiden Lane jewelry houses. With his skill and wide experience, Mr. Kuentsler deemed the time propitious for him to start business; so he severed his connection with his employer in New York, and in 1907 located in business in Passaic, New Jersey, opening a watchmaking and jewelry establishment at No. 16 Lexington avenue. He prospered in that locality and continued there for five years, when a fire which broke out in No. 14, next door, destroyed his store and left him where he started five years before.

This blow did not dishearten him, but he soon reopened a jewelry store at No. 22 Lexington avenue, where he remained ten years in successful business operation. In December, 1919, he purchased the building and land at No. 689 Main street, Passaic, and after remodeling the building and fitting up the ground floor to accommodate his own business, he moved to that building, October 1, 1921, and there in most beautiful and modernly equipped quarters he serves a large and discriminating trade. Since occupying No. 689 Main street, he has added to the other features of his store, an optometrical department with a specialist in optometry in charge. He is an expert in his line, gives personal supervision to the business which bears his name, and is highly esteemed as an honorable and upright merchant.

Mr. Kuenstler is a member of the Masonic order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a member of the Lutheran church, Passaic Singing Society and in politics is a Republican. He married in New York City, February 15, 1895, Kate Rahsskoff, who died July 27, 1921, daughter of Joseph Frederick and Esther (Fuchs) Rahsskoff. To Mr. and Mrs. Kuenstler five sons were born: Frederick, William, George, Theodore and Herbert. There was also a daughter, Mary, who died at the age of nineteen years, their second child. The family home is at No. 178 Van Buren street, Passaic, New Jersey.

**HENRY BEARD HASBROUCK**—For many years identified with the newspaper world of Passaic, New Jersey, and thereafter associated with his father in the blacksmith business, Henry B. Hasbrouck, of Passaic, is now the head of the Lexington Billiard and Bowling Academy, one of the high class amusement places of the city.

Dr. Richard Oliver Hasbrouck, Mr. Hasbrouck's father, was a prominent figure in the Passaic of a day gone by. A veterinary surgeon by profession, he was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him, and was brought to the

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front in various civic interests, serving as a councilman and school trustee during Passaic's early days. He was well known in fraternal circles, and was a charter member of Passaic Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His death occurred in 1907. He married Anna Beard.

Henry Beard Hasbrouck was born in Passaic, New Jersey, at the family home at No. 106 Jefferson street, May 15, 1870, and as a boy attended the old Jefferson School, which stood at the corner of Passaic and William streets, and from which he was graduated in due course. Ambitious to learn the printing business, Mr. Hasbrouck, on leaving school, entered the employ of J. F. Morris, then publisher of the Passaic "Daily Herald," then later became identified with the Passaic "Daily News," which was at that time located in the Howe block, now known as the Hobart Trust building. Subsequently Mr. Hasbrouck was associated with Orin Vander Hoven in the publication of a weekly "Herald," the office being located at the corner of Bloomfield avenue and Prospect street, the site of the present post office. For several years thereafter, Mr. Hasbrouck was away from Passaic, then, upon his return, became associated with his father in the business of horse-shoeing, their blacksmith shop being located on the River Drive, just north of the old First Reformed Church, and nearly opposite the old Mansion House, then owned by the late Alfred Speer, and long since torn down after being partly gutted by fire. Shortly before Dr. Hasbrouck's death, Henry B. Hasbrouck was obliged to give up his activities in connection with the blacksmith business on account of ill health, and has since interested himself in the realm of popular amusements. He is now the owner of one of the high-class bowling alleys of Passaic, known as the Lexington Billiard and Bowling Academy, which is located at Nos. 24-26-28 Lexington avenue, at the corner of Madison street. He is very successful, and his place is patronized by members of the leading circles of Passaic.

Fraternally, Mr. Hasbrouck was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but never held office in these orders, and has never taken a prominent part in public life. He is a member of the First Baptist Church.

Mr. Hasbrouck married, in Lowell, Massachusetts, in 1891, Mary B. Lynds, daughter of Charles H. and Helen L. Lynds, and they have one son, Richard Oliver, born November 21, 1893, in Passaic. The family reside at No. 80 Central avenue, Passaic, New Jersey.

---

**FRED STICKNEY CAVERLY, M.D.**—Of the successful professional men of the day in Passaic, New Jersey, Dr. Caverly is a noteworthy example. Standing high in his chosen profession, he is prominent in medical circles. He is a son of John Colby and Susan (Foss) Caverly, his father being a noted attorney of Dover, New Hampshire.

Dr. Caverly was born in Dover, New Hampshire, June 14, 1882, and received his early education in the public schools of his native city. After the necessary preparatory studies, he entered Dartmouth Medical College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1904. Serving for two years thereafter as interne in the Passaic General Hospital, Dr. Caverly then entered upon the practice of medicine in Passaic, in 1906. Early gaining the confidence of the people, he has carried forward a general practice, and has attained marked success.

Dr. Caverly is a member of St. Mary's and the General Hospital staffs; the Passaic City and County Medical societies; of the New Jersey State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. For several years he served as city physician of Clifton. Fraternally, Dr. Caverly holds membership in the





Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and his college fraternity is the Alpha Kappa Kappa.

Dr. Caverly married, in June, 1908, in Dover, New Hampshire, Alice Lydia Watson, daughter of John and Ida (Canavan) Watson. Dr. and Mrs. Caverly are the parents of two children: Robert W., born March 31, 1909; and Fred C., born July 18, 1910. The family residence is at No. 127 Madison avenue, Passaic, and the doctor's office is at No. 154 Passaic street.

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**ERNEST HUBINGER**—One of the enterprising young men of Clifton, New Jersey, carrying on a successful hardware business, and thus contributing to the general progress of the community, is Ernest Hubinger. He is a son of Charles and Caroline V. Hubinger, who are both still living, the father being seventy-two and the mother sixty-two years of age. The elder Mr. Hubinger was in the hardware business for fifty years, for the past thirty years being located at the corner of Passaic street and Columbia avenue, Passaic, until the spring of 1921, when he sold the business, he having been very successful, accumulating considerable property. Although his son is the head of the business, which is now in Clifton, he is at the store every day, taking an active part in its affairs.

Ernest Hubinger was born in Passaic, New Jersey, November 19, 1893, and received his education in the elementary and grammar schools of his native city, covering all grades. His first business experience was with his father in the hardware store, then located at the corner of Passaic street and Columbia avenue, in Passaic, where he remained for about ten years. Five years ago he struck out for himself in the same line of business, locating at No. 715 Main avenue, in Clifton, and now a younger brother, Albert Hubinger, is associated with him. Albert Hubinger is twenty-one years of age, and the young men are doing a very extensive business, finding Clifton fully as good a field for their activities as that covered by the Passaic business.

During the World War, 1917-1918, Ernest Hubinger served for nine months in the quartermasters' corps at Camp Dix, New Jersey, the armistice resulting in his honorable discharge from the service. Politically he supports the Republican party, but has little leisure for public activity. He is a member of the so-called Plymouth Brethren Church on Main avenue, in Passaic.

Mr. Hubinger married, on July 27, 1918, Sophie Cohn, daughter of Paul S. and Katherine Cohn, and they have one son, Ernest, Jr., born November 12, 1919.

Mr. Hubinger has three brothers in the hardware business, who also served during the World War. Benjamin Hubinger, in business at No. 466 Union avenue, Paterson, after a short stay at Camp Dix, was sent to France, arriving at Calais. He served for eighteen months as sergeant-major of Headquarters Detachment, 78th Division. Edward C. Hubinger, who is associated in business with his brother Benjamin, in Paterson, served in the Hospital Corps, but was taken seriously sick and honorably discharged on this account. Albert Hubinger, who is connected with the Clifton firm, enlisted at Denver, Colorado, was sent to Fort Logan, transferred to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, where he served for twelve months as assistant purchasing agent of the post quartermaster's office. He was promoted to corporal, specialist, fifth class, and as such received his honorable discharge. A fourth brother, Henry, is in the hardware business in Miami, Florida.

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**ISAAC HERBERT MASS**—Coming to the United States as a youth about to enter upon his career, Isaac H. Mass has attained a position of prom-



inence in the city of his adoption as a photographer. Mr. Mass is a son of David and Lea Mass, natives of Russia.

Isaac Herbert Mass was born in Russia, July 25, 1878, and upon coming to this country went at once to work, accepting whatever jobs presented themselves in his search for a means of livelihood. Meanwhile he spent his evenings at night school, perfecting himself in the language of the new country and acquiring a technical knowledge of his chosen profession, photography. Starting for himself in a modest way, he has developed a large and successful business along this line, doing an extensive variety of commercial and art work, and is highly esteemed for the value and beauty of his creations.

Well known fraternally, Mr. Mass is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Free and Accepted Masons, also being a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and is a member of the Sons of Jacob Congregation.

Mr. Mass married, May 25, 1902, in Passaic, Dora Jaffe, daughter of Julius and Sarah Jaffe, and they have three children: Marian, born September 15, 1905; Mildred, born July 9, 1909; and David, born January 20, 1913.

---

**ALEXANDER BROOKLYN**— Among the younger men of Passaic, New Jersey, who have made their own start in life and are now on the high road to success must be numbered Alexander Brooklyn, of No. 39 Lexington avenue. Mr. Brooklyn is a son of Irving and Mary Brooklyn, natives of Russia, both now deceased. The father died in his native land in 1891, and the mother died in Passaic in 1912.

Alexander Brooklyn was born in Orsha, Russia, March 1, 1886, and received a practical education in the public schools of his birthplace. At the age of thirteen years he entered the world of industry, and for six years was employed at the terra cotta works. Then, in consequence of his avowed opposition to the Czar of Russia, Mr. Brooklyn was obliged to leave the country, and came to the United States, arriving here in November, 1906, with the equivalent of \$1.50 in American money. He immediately secured work in the terra cotta factory in Long Island City, at a weekly wage of ten dollars, then a very good rate. Then, after about five months, the financial crisis of 1907 set him adrift, and he realized the hardships of the stranger in a strange land. The only employment he could find was in the sweatshops of New York City, working on men's clothing, at four or five dollars a week. Attempting to live on four dollars a week, he could often manage only one meal a day, that consisting of anything he could find which could be bought for five cents or thereabouts. Coming to Passaic in 1908, he was able to secure some work at painting and paperhanging, somewhat bettering his condition, and by 1913 was able to get a start for himself. At that time Mr. Brooklyn established a tire business, beginning in a small way, but he soon convinced the public of his goodwill and integrity, and thereby developed a broadly prosperous interest. He is now one of the successful men of the day in his line, receiving the patronage of motorists from all over the State of New Jersey and from wide districts in New York State. He handles every kind of tires and a comprehensive line of accessories.

Fraternally, Mr. Brooklyn holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is treasurer of his lodge. He is also a member of the Young Men's Hebrew Association and the Chamber of Commerce. His favorite recreation is the game of chess, and he is a member of the Passaic Chess Club. He is a member of the Jewish synagogue.







*H. Gerlach*



Mr. Brooklyn married, in Passaic, on February 9, 1915, Alice Zacharevitz, daughter of Simon and Rose Zacharevitz, and they are the parents of two daughters: Mildred, born December 22, 1915; and Sylvia, born May 6, 1918. The family reside at No. 267 Madison street, Passaic.

**GERLACH FAMILY**—This family cognomen is of ancient origin. Early representatives of the family are referred to in German philosophic and historic works in which they are mentioned as men of high scholarly attainments.

(I) The first representative of this branch of the Gerlach family of whom we have any authentic information was Dr. John Gerlach, grandfather of Herman Gerlach, the settler and founder of his branch of the family in this country. John Gerlach was a resident of the historic town of Eisenach, where Martin Luther was held in friendly durance by the Prince over a period of ten months. John Gerlach was a trained physician, and a graduate of one of the universities of that section of the country. He practiced his profession throughout the active years of his life in the city of Eisenach, where he died at the family home at the age of sixty-five years. In the course of his practice he personally attended and treated the Emperor, Napoleon I. Dr. John Gerlach married and among his children had a son, John George, of whom forward.

(II) Dr. John George Gerlach, son of Dr. John Gerlach, was born at the Gerlach family home in the city of Eisenach, Principality of Eisenach, Germany. He received his early educational training in the schools of his native city, and upon attaining suitable years entered upon a course of study in the medical department of the University of Heidelberg, where he graduated, and soon after leaving his *alma mater*, returned to his father's home in Eisenach, where he entered upon a successful career in the practice of medicine, in which he achieved a marked degree of success and became known as one of the leading medical practitioners in his city. In 1853 he decided to visit the United States, and accompanied by his wife and family of three sons and two daughters embarked from the seaport city of Hamburg, bound for the port of New York City. Soon after setting foot on American soil, he settled with his family in the city of Providence, Rhode Island, where he promptly became engaged in the practice of his profession, and among his clientele were many of the leading families of his adopted city. He died at his home in Providence, in 1862, and his remains were interred in Grace Church Cemetery, Providence.

Dr. John George Gerlach married, in the city of Eisenach, June 5, 1837, Marie Haebel, a native of the city of Eisenach, where her parents likewise resided. Of their union the following children were born: 1. Charles A. 2. Otto. 3. Herman, of whom forward. 4. Amelia. 5. Louise

(III) Herman Gerlach, son of Dr. John George and Marie (Haebel) Gerlach, was born at the family home in the city of Eisenach, Principality of Eisenach, Germany, December 24, 1841. His early educational advantages were obtained in the schools of his native city. In 1853 he was brought by his parents to this country and with them settled in the city of Providence, Rhode Island, where he again attended the schools of his adopted city. At a suitable age he became apprenticed to learn the jewelry and watch making business in the city of Hoboken, New Jersey, and served an apprenticeship of four years with one of the leading watchmakers and jewelers in that city. Soon after completing his trade he engaged in his chosen line of work as a journeyman watchmaker and jeweller in the city of New York and Philadelphia. In 1875 he married the lady of his choice, whom he had met in the city of Somerville, New Jersey, and with his bride settled in Phillipsburg, New Jersey, where he engaged in his chosen line of work and resided with his family up to 1881, in



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which year he removed to the then rapidly growing town of Passaic, where he established his store and engaged in the jewelry and watchmaking business on Prospect street, Passaic, New Jersey, immediately adjacent to the present Municipal building. He continued his business for a number of years on Prospect street, and in 1900 located at No. 9 Bloomfield avenue, where he established a successful business, and since his death the same has been successfully carried forward by his sons, William and Otto J. H. Both he and his dutiful wife were consistent members of the First German Presbyterian Church on Madison street. Herman Gerlach died at the family home on Monroe street, December 23, 1908. His dutiful wife passed away February 25, 1917.

Herman Gerlach married, in the city of Somerville, New Jersey, September 15, 1875, Catherine Müller, born December 15, 1840, daughter of John and Anna (Velte) Müller. Of this union were born the following children: 1. William, of whom forward. 2. Amelia, born at the family home in Rockaway, New Jersey, April 15, 1878. She married Rev. Jacob Schmitt, the present pastor of St. Paul's German Reformed Church on One Hundred and Forty-first street, New York City. 3. Herman, Jr., of whom forward. 4. Otto J. H., of whom forward.

(IV) William Gerlach, eldest son of Herman and Catherine (Müller) Gerlach, was born at the family home in the town of Phillipsburg, New Jersey, December 29, 1876. His educational advantages were acquired in the public schools in the town of Passaic. At the age of sixteen years, he became identified with his father in his jewelry and watchmaking store, and under his guidance and tuition acquired a practical knowledge of the jewelry and watchmaking trade, in which line of enterprise he has been successfully engaged up to the present time, 1921. William Gerlach is an active member of Passaic Lodge, No. 387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; National Union, Council 807, of the city of Passaic. He is also an active member of the Passaic Chamber of Commerce, and the New Jersey Retail Jewelers' Association. Mr. Gerlach has become thoroughly identified with the social and civic interests of his adopted city, and is highly respected by all his neighbors and friends.

William Gerlach married, in the town of Montgomery, New York, August 15, 1918, Grace Judson Hulse, born July 6, 1894, daughter of Ferris and Sarah (Judson) Hulse. No issue.

(IV) Herman Gerlach, Jr., son of Herman and Catherine (Müller) Gerlach, was born at the family home in the city of Passaic, March 14, 1881. He obtained his educational advantages in the schools of Passaic and the Mercantile Institute of New York City. Soon after passing his seventeenth year, he became engaged in one of the leading mercantile establishments and acquired a practical knowledge of window trimming, in which line he has conducted a mercantile service up to the present time, 1921.

Herman Gerlach, Jr., married, at Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada, July 21, 1903, May L. Whybra, of English extraction. They had born to them the following children: 1. Rosalie May, born June 3, 1906. 2. Herman Hobart, born February 24, 1909. 3. Dorothy Irene, born June 27, 1912. 4. Ross Farnell, born January 18, 1915.

(IV) Otto J. H. Gerlach, son of Herman and Catherine (Müller) Gerlach, was born at the family home in the city of Passaic, December 15, 1883. He obtained his early educational advantages in the schools of his adopted city. He continued to reside under the parental roof, and after his father's demise became identified with his brother in the management of the jewelry and watchmaking business which the father had established, and has been actively connected with the Gerlach store up to the present time, 1921.





*Lamorne C. Croen M.D.*





Otto J. H. Gerlach married, at Niagara Falls, New York, September 4, 1912, Myrtle Irene Strachan, and they had born to them two children: 1. Myrtle Irene, born October 9, 1913. 2. Gladys Elvera, born May 22, 1917.

**LAWRENCE EDWARD COEN, M. D.**—This family patronymic is of ancient Celtic origin and is referred to by Dr. John O'Hart in his history of Irish Pedigrees in which the author gives a description of the symbols of the family escutcheon as follows:

*Shield*—Sable, two hunter's horns in the base and chief. Empaled or, with one mullet, sable.

*Crest*—Two semi-holly wreathes, with a deer, passant.

*Motto*—*Virtus ipsa suis firmissima nititur armis.*

The same author gives a list of the remote ancestors of the family of Coen which, according to the author, brings the later list down to Strafford's Viceroyalty of Ireland (temp. Charles I), when the family estates were confiscated by that Viceroy. James and Charles Coen fell as officers in the Battle of the Boyne, fighting for King James II, against William III.

The late Right Rev. Thomas Coen, Roman Catholic Bishop of Clonfert, was, and the Very Rev. T. Coen, V. F., and P. P. of Aughrim (Ballinasloe), living in 1887, is, a home representative of this family. There is also settled in England a branch of this ancient Irish family, descended from the James Coen, who, as above mentioned, fell in the Battle of the Boyne. Of this branch was (1) James Coen, who died in 1860, and whose son (2) John Joseph Coen (deceased), married Catherine, grand-daughter of James Browne (of Kilmaine, and) of Rahins, in the County of Mayo, by his wife, Catherine McNally, niece of Sir Thomas Henry Burke (of the Clanricarde family), and had one surviving son and four daughters. This son, James Coen, became a barrister-at-law, of the Middle Temple, London, and was ex-captain V. R. He married Rose, daughter of Stuart Knill, Knight of St. Gregory, J. P., Blackheath Kent, and Alderman of London. He was living in 1887.

The first representative of this branch of the Coen family of whom we have any authentic information, was Michael Coen. He was born in 1846, in County Galway, Ireland. His father and his grandfather were engaged in agricultural pursuits in County Galway, and each of these ancestors reared a family of sons and daughters.

Michael Coen obtained his education in the schools of the neighborhood where his parents resided, and during his boyhood years, he assisted his father in the various chores and duties about the homestead farm. He continued to abide under the parental roof until his eighteenth year, about which time he decided to leave the soil of his ancestors and cross the Atlantic, and establish a home for himself in the land of freedom and liberty. Accordingly he embarked from Queenstown for New York City, and soon after setting foot on American soil proceeded into New Jersey. He settled in what is now the borough of Rutherford, Bergen county, where he found employment upon one of the large homestead estates in the capacity of gardener. He remained in this position up to about 1870, when he located in Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, where he continued in the same line of work in the employ of some of the leading homesteads of that rapidly growing town. In 1875 the young gardener entered the police department as a patrolman, and continued there up to the time of his death, which occurred in February, 1906. During the years of his connection with and residence in the town of Passaic, Michael Coen became identified with a number of social and fraternal organizations, and was also a faithful communicant of St. Nicholas' Roman Catholic Church in Passaic.

Michael Coen married, in Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, in 1873-4,



Catherine Mahady, born in County Roscommon, not far distant from Roosky. She was educated in the schools of the neighborhood and, in 1870, emigrated to this country. Soon after her arrival in New York City, she settled in the rapidly growing town of Passaic, where she later met her future husband and a number of families who were likewise natives of County Roscommon, Ireland. Michael and Catherine (Mahady) Coen had born to them the following children: William, born in Passaic in 1875, obtained his educational training in the public and parish schools of Passaic, and died at his brother's home in Clifton in 1919; Esther, born in Passaic, in 1882, obtained her education in the public and parish schools there, and died in 1911; Lawrence Edward, of whom further.

Lawrence Edward Coen, son of Michael and Catherine (Mahady) Coen, was born in Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, August 8, 1887. He obtained his elementary education in the schools of his native town. Having graduated from the high school, in 1906, at the age of eighteen, in the autumn of the same year he entered the medical department of New York University, in New York City, from which institution he was graduated in 1910, with the degree of M. D. Immediately after completing his studies, Dr. Coen entered as an interne at St. Joseph's Hospital, in Paterson, where he remained during the next sixteen months. Soon after completing his internship, Dr. Coen established an office in Passaic, where he continued his practice up to the year 1913. He then removed to Clifton, Passaic county, New Jersey, where he established his office on Passaic avenue. In 1919, Dr. Coen acquired his present home in Washington avenue. Dr. Lawrence Edward Coen, during these years of his professional career in Passaic and Clifton, has established an enviable reputation, and among his clientele are the leading families of these cities and the surrounding community. At present Dr. Coen is the city and school physician of Clifton.

Dr. Lawrence Edward Coen married, June 30, 1913, Emma Hines, of Spencer, Worcester county, Massachusetts, where her parents, Jerome and Mary (Flynn) Hines resided. Of this union have been born the following children: Mary Elizabeth, born May 19, 1914; Catherine Janet, born May 8, 1917; Lawrence Doherty, born March 31, 1920. Dr. Lawrence Edward Coen, with his family, are faithful communicants of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, of which organization the doctor was one of the original organizers. Fraternally, he affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, and the Eagles.

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**CORNELIUS MASTENBROOK**—Perhaps few business men of Passaic, New Jersey, are better known than Cornelius Mastenbrook, who is a native and lifelong resident of the city and comes of an old New Jersey family. He is a son of Cornelius and Jane Mastenbrook, long residents of this city.

Mr. Mastenbrook was born in Passaic, January 20, 1873, and received a practical education in the public schools of the city. At the age of seventeen years he entered the painting business, serving the usual apprenticeship in Passaic. In 1911 he struck out for himself in the same line of work, with headquarters at No. 499 Main avenue, and continued until 1918, when he established a business in painters' supplies, at No. 877 Main avenue. This later interest has proved very successful, and Mr. Mastenbrook is still carrying it forward, its steady increase keeping pace with the general progress in the world of construction.

Always a Republican in political convictions, Mr. Mastenbrook keeps in touch with the advance of the times, but takes only the citizen's interest in public affairs. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics





The Mastenbrook family has long been connected with the First Holland Reformed Church, at the corner of Quincy street and Hamilton avenue, in fact since the church was built. Mr. Mastenbrook was christened in this church and is still one of its active members. Mr. Mastenbrook married Carrie Miller Baum, daughter of John and Louisa Baum.

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**JOSEPH RADIMER**—Winning his way to a successful position in life entirely by his own efforts, Joseph Radimer now stands among the prominent business men of Passaic as the head of the Radimer Hardware Company, of this city, his location being at No. 261 Passaic street. Mr. Radimer is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth Radimer, his father for many years active as a cabinet maker, both in Brooklyn, New York, and in Passaic.

Joseph Radimer was born in Brooklyn, New York, April 20, 1885. The removal of the family to Passaic was an event of his childhood, and his education was secured in the Wallington Public School. At the early age of twelve years he was obliged to become financially independent, and he secured a position with Charles Hubinger, who conducted a hardware business at the southwest corner of Passaic street and Columbia avenue, where he remained for a period of eight years. In the course of this time the young man determined to follow this business as a career, and to gain breadth of experience, went to New York City and entered the employ of Harmon & Dixon, manufacturers' agents. This concern handled a very wide variety of hardware and their business covered an extensive territory. Mr. Radimer was connected with this company in the capacity of outside salesman. Thus learning every phase of the business, he was in a position to strike out for himself with confidence, and in April, 1921, he purchased from Charles Hubinger the business in Passaic, where he had begun life as an employee. Mr. Radimer has extended the scope of the business materially, and it is now a fine and constantly growing interest. He has received his brother Theodore into partnership with him, and the younger man, being a graduate of the public and high schools of Clifton, New Jersey, has charge of the bookkeeping and stenographic work. Theodore Radimer was formerly an employee of the Fuch & Lang Manufacturing Company, of Rutherford, New Jersey.

A busy man, with exacting demands constantly filling his time, Mr. Radimer finds little leisure for social amenities or recreative interests. His church affiliation is with the Gospel Hall, at No. 569 Main avenue, Passaic. Mr. Radimer married, in Passaic, on July 18, 1908, Mayor F. R. Lowe performing the ceremony, Salome Iten, daughter of Permin Iten, and they reside in Passaic.

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**ROBERT WALTER BURRELL**—From boyhood, Robert W. Burrell has been connected with the industrial life of Passaic and vicinity, beginning at the age of twelve years at the plant of the New York Belting and Packing Company, then becoming a plumber's apprentice, a trade which he yet follows, having been for years a contracting plumber; he is now located at No. 88 Howe avenue. He is a "native son," educated in the public day and night schools of his city, and a contributor to her industrial prosperity. He is a son of Valentine and Deborah Burrell, both deceased, his father passing away July 12, 1886, his mother at the age of fifty-four.

Robert W. Burrell was born in Passaic, New Jersey, March 1, 1875, and there attended Public School No. 1, until reaching the age of twelve, when he joined the army of child workers, his attendance thereafter being at night school. His first place of work was at the plant of the New York Belting and Packing Company, manufacturers of rubber goods, hose, belting and packing, and he



remained with that company five years. At the age of seventeen, in 1892, he began a three years' apprenticeship at the plumbing trade, which he completed, remaining with Clearwater, the plumber, four years. After leaving Clearwater, he engaged in business for himself as a member of the firm, Burrell & Boyle, plumbers of Passaic, that firm going out of business and being followed by Burrell & Brooks, of Dundee, New Jersey. Mr. Burrell sold out his interest in that firm to his partner Brooks, and established a plumbing shop in Wallington, New Jersey, where he remained five years, going thence to Garfield. At this period he married a young lady born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and opened a shop in the rear of the Passaic Daily News building. From that location he moved to a shop on Garden street, and in 1909, he located at his present place of business, No. 88 Howe avenue. He is a member of the Master Plumbers' Association, and a man highly regarded in the trade.

In politics Mr. Burrell follows in the footsteps of his father and has always voted with the Republican party. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the National Union, Royal Arcanum, Chamber of Commerce, Hopatcong Outing Club, and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Burrell, married, in Garfield, New Jersey, at the home of the bride, September 7, 1901, Blanche Wilkison, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, daughter of Robert Stephenson and Crissie Wilkison, her mother living (1922), and her father dying at the age of ninety. Mr. and Mrs. Burrell are the parents of two children: Katherine May, born 1902; and Robert Stevenson, born 1911. Mr. Burrell has won his way from a small beginning to an honorable position among the business men of this city, and is held in high esteem by a wide circle of friends.

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**CHARLES HUGHES**—Among the enterprising and progressive men of his time following agricultural pursuits at Lodi, New Jersey, was Charles Hughes, deceased, a successful farmer for many years and widely known in this section. Mr. Hughes was a son of James and Katy (O'Neil) Hughes, his father having been a well known farmer of County Derry, Ireland, a man possessing all the sturdy traits of his race.

Charles Hughes was born about 1805, in County Derry, Ireland, and was educated in the schools of his native land, laying a thoroughly practical foundation for the success which he afterwards attained. He came to the United States as a young man, locating first in Paterson, New Jersey. Afterwards he bought a farm in Lodi, where he spent the remainder of his years until his death in 1878, and where he carried on general farming operations, marketing his various products in the nearby cities. He owned some real estate and at one time owned the old Lodi Hotel. He won his way to a position of dignity in the community, was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and was a member of St. Francis' Roman Catholic Church of Lodi.

Mr. Hughes married, in Paterson, Jane Van Houten, daughter of Adrian and Trina (Van Winkle) Van Houten. The Van Houtens and Van Winkles were among the best known families in northern New Jersey. To Charles and Jane (Van Houten) Hughes four children were born: Adrian, James, Christina, and Mary J., of whom only the youngest is now living. She resides at No. 138 Union street, Lodi, New Jersey.

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**PHILIP ANNICHARICO**, who is a native of New York City, is one of the enterprising young merchants of Lodi, and is also bearing a part in the civic progress of the community. He is a son of Joseph Annicharico, who was born in Italy, and after serving the usual period in the Italian army, was a







*Hyman Kravitz*



member of the Italian Military Police. The father came to this country in the prime of life, and, landing in New York City, became established there, then sent for his wife, who came to join him, bringing the older children, who were born in Italy. He is a mason by trade, and followed this kind of work from the time of his arrival on this side until his retirement. In 1895 he removed his family to Lodi, where they now reside, at No. 43 Park street. In 1920 he retired from active work, and is now enjoying well earned leisure. He married, in Italy, Maria Antonia Gugliotto, who is also still living, and they are the parents of nine children: Katherine, the wife of Pasquale Stefanacci, of Passaic; Celia, the wife of Alexandra Maddelina, of Garfield, New Jersey; Lucy, wife of Carmelia Stefanacci, of Passaic; Umberto, who married Maria Antonia, of Newark; Frances, wife of John Crusco, of New York City; Maria, wife of Joseph D. Pacella, borough clerk of Lodi; Philip, whose name heads this review; William, who married Lena Perrella, of Lodi; and Nellie, wife of Angelo Lawrence Zononi, of Lodi.

Philip Annichiarico was born in New York City, April 2, 1894, and was ten months old when the family removed to Lodi. Here he received a broadly practical education, attending first the Lincoln School, then the Roosevelt School, from which he was graduated in due course, in the class of 1910. He shortly afterward accepted a position with the United Piece Dye Works of Lodi, as a clerk in the receiving department, and remained with the same concern for about eleven years, rising during that time to the position of assistant foreman of the receiving department. On April 2, 1921, having long desired business independence, Mr. Annichiarico started in business for himself, establishing a men's and boys' furnishing store at No. 28 Main street. The venture was promising from the first, and soon was an assured success. Under Mr. Annichiarico's management it is growing steadily, and the future looks bright.

For a number of years Mr. Annichiarico has been a member of the Eagle Athletic Association, Incorporated, of Lodi, and has always been active in various branches of athletics, baseball, football, basketball, etc., and is treasurer of this organization. In 1917, the Eagle Athletic Association, Incorporated, of which he was then president, proposed him for councilman, and on November 6, of that year, he was elected by the highest majority on the ticket. In 1920 he was reelected councilman, on the Republican ticket, and again received the highest majority. He was made president of the borough council for the year 1919, and in his second term was made president for the year 1922. He is a member, and was formerly an officer, of Court Lodi, No. 145, Foresters of America; is a member of Galliano Lodge, No. 135, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also of Passaic Encampment, No. 62, of the same order. He is a member of Lodi Lodge, No. 572, Sons of Italy, and takes a deep interest in the work of this organization. He has for some years been a member of Lodi Fire Company, No. 1, of which he was formerly president and is now foreman. He attends St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Lodi.

Mr. Annichiarico married, in Lodi, September 24, 1916, Rev. Antonio Falzone performing the ceremony, Grace Abate, daughter of Joseph and Maria Abate, of Lodi. She was born in New York City, February 25, 1895, and is a graduate of St. Patrick's School, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Annichiarico have two children: Maria Grace, born July 15, 1917; and Evelyn, born September 18, 1921. The family reside at No. 28 Main street, in Lodi.

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HYMAN KRAMER—Well known in the city of Passaic, New Jersey, and for the past fifteen years a leading merchant of Clifton, Hyman Kramer stands among the representative men of the day in Passaic, and is bearing a very





practical part in the general welfare through the retail distribution of flour and coal.

Mr. Kramer comes of a family long prominent in his native Russia, men whose public spirit went hand in hand with their business activities, and whose faithful adherence to the religion of their fathers eventually led their feet to the land of freedom.

Mr. Kramer is a son of Rackman and Sarah Kramer. His father was formerly a merchant in Werklied, Russia, but came to America and entered the clothing business in Blairstown, Warren county, New Jersey, then for a time was in Oxford Furnace, after which he was in Passaic, then removed to Brooklyn, New York, where he was one of the prosperous merchants of that city until his death, which occurred at the age of fifty-eight years. He was a man of ability, and influential among the wide circle of friends who still cherish the memory of his name.

Hyman Kramer was born in Werklied, in the Province of Poltava, Russia, April 4, 1879, and attended the schools of his native land until the age of fifteen years. At that time he entered business, his first position being as a traveling merchant. A few months later, in the latter part of August, 1894, Mr. Kramer sailed from the port of Lebau, for New York City, landing early in the following month. He acquired his English education in the United States by the aid of private tutors, initially, but largely through practical experience, keen observation and close study of men and affairs. Various employment during the early years of his residence in this country, he entered the real estate business in Passaic in 1900, following this line of activity successfully for about seven years. In 1907, seeing an opening for a thriving mercantile interest in the distribution of flour, he entered that field in Passaic, where he continued for a period of ten years. Then, in 1917, with the rapid extension of the residential districts of the city and the formation of attractive suburbs in all directions, Mr. Kramer removed his headquarters to Clifton, at the same time adding a new department to his business by beginning the handling of coal. He has since carried this double interest forward most successfully, and is one of the leading business men of this community.

Broadly interested in the public affairs of his adopted country, Mr. Kramer supports the Republican party. In fraternal and civic affairs he is very prominent. He is treasurer of the Passaic Equitable Building and Loan Association; is a director of the Miriam Barnett Hospital of Paterson, New Jersey; is treasurer of the Passaic County Jewish Home and Orphan Asylum; and is treasurer of the Young Men's Hebrew Association of Passaic. He is also a member of Alpha Passaic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and an influential member of the Jewish synagogue.

Mr. Kramer married, in Brooklyn, New York, on January 19, 1902, Anna Schulman, daughter of Jacob and Shifra Schulman. They are the parents of four children: Raymond, born March 7, 1903; Harold, born November 25, 1908; Sylvia Beatrice, born February 15, 1913; and Doris Fay, born April 30, 1917.

**MAX RUTBLATT**—One of the successful merchants of Passaic, New Jersey, is Max Rutblatt, and his coming to this country and his early struggles to gain a foothold in the business world form interesting reading. Mr. Rutblatt is a son of Isadore and Ruth Rutblatt, natives of Russia, and was himself born in that country, in the year 1881.

Attending the schools of his native land, Mr. Rutblatt, as a boy, had the advantage of both the Hebrew and Russian schools, and being a student by nature, made the most of his privileges, mastering five languages. He was



graduated at the age of sixteen years. At the time of the Russo-Japanese War, Mr. Rutblatt, then twenty-three years of age, was a soldier in Europe, and having no mind to enter an international controversy in which he saw no justice on the side he must take, he escaped and came to the United States. Mr. Rutblatt's first business venture here was in the city of Newark, where he established a small confectionery business, the complete stock and equipment costing \$75. This business was a failure, but realizing what he could from it, he bought out another small store, paying \$73 for it, and at the end of nine months, with the help of his wife, to whom he gives a large share of the credit, he had developed the business so markedly that he was able to sell it for \$500. He then built his own store on Watson avenue, Newark, where he continued for twenty-one months and at the end of that time sold the business for \$1,600. Later, coming to Passaic, Mr. Rutblatt established himself here, also in the confectionery business, but while very successful, he was ambitious to enter a different field, that of sporting goods. Against the strongest arguments of his friends, and their repeated assurances that such a step would lead only to complete failure, he made the change. Although he met many obstacles, and found difficulties to be overcome, he has succeeded even beyond his expectations, building his success upon the foundations of strict honesty and good quality merchandise at reasonable prices. Mr. Rutblatt considers that he has well vindicated himself in the carrying out of his own wishes according to his own judgment.

In many interests of the community Mr. Rutblatt is active, being a member of the Loyal Order of Moose; the National Union; the Progress Club; the Passaic Beneficial Society, a Hebrew order; and of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. Politically he is a member of the Republican party; he attends the Hope Avenue Synagogue.

Mr. Rutblatt married (second) Annie Slavin, daughter of Jacob and Sadie Slavin. Mr. Rutblatt is the father of three children: Ruth, born in Russia, and now eighteen years of age; Sadie, thirteen; and Minnie, ten.

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**MAX FEIER**—Filling a useful position in the business world of Passaic, Max Feier is winning definite individual success in his business, cleaning and dyeing. Mr. Feier is a son of Morris and Rose Feier, both natives of Austria-Hungary, who came to the United States some twenty-five years ago, bringing their little family and locating in Passaic, New Jersey. Here Morris Feier established a prosperous milk business, on President street, known as Feier's Dairy, which he conducted for many years, but is now retired from all active business.

Mrs. Rose Feier was born in Austria-Hungary, in 1856, and in 1885 was married in her native land to Morris Feier. She was educated in public schools in Hungary and in Vienna, being a high school graduate. Upon coming to the United States, Mrs. Feier opened a small shop on Washington place, Passaic, New Jersey, and did dyeing and cleaning with the aid of her family. As the children grew to a more helpful age, a larger place of business was decided upon, a site being chosen on Van Winkle avenue, Garfield, New Jersey, and a large building was constructed for a cleaning and dyeing business. Mrs. Feier was greatly aided by her sons, Max and William, and by her daughter Lillian, and to them the success of the business is largely due. For fourteen years they have had the benefit of the expert service of Tunis De Bruno, one of the best dyers in this country, and the business, under capable managers and expert workmen, has abundantly prospered. There is room for future expansion and Mrs. Feier has her plans fully laid.





Morris and Rose Feier are the parents of the following children: Max, of further mention; Lillian, born 1896; William, born 1897; Joseph, born 1903.

Max Feier, eldest son of Morris and Rose Feier, was born in Miskolc, Austria-Hungary, June 5, 1887, and his education was begun in the schools of his native land. Coming with his parents to this country as a young lad, he completed his studies in the schools of Passaic, New Jersey. His first employment was with his father in the dairy on President street, then at the age of twenty-one years he entered the French cleaning business with his mother and his brother William, at No. 210 Monroe street, Passaic. This enterprise also included a complete dyeing plant, previously mentioned, which for some years has been located on Van Winkle avenue, east of Palisade avenue, Garfield, New Jersey. They are doing a constantly increasing business in Passaic and vicinity, their success being based upon excellence of workmanship and progressive, up-to-date business methods. Max Feier is well known in Passaic. Politically he holds independent views. His brother, William Feier, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

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HERMAN WILLIAM SCHULTING, a well-known business man of Passaic, New Jersey, has been a resident of this city since 1868, coming here with his parents from New York City. His father became a successful coal dealer in Passaic, a business which he continued until his death, and in time was succeeded by his son, Herman.

Herman William Schulting, the father, was born in the Province of Hanover, Germany, in 1816, died in Passaic, New Jersey, August, 1882. He attended the native German schools until the age of fourteen, then left home and made his way to Amsterdam, Holland, where he was in the employ of a dry goods house, going thence to Paris, France, and later coming to the United States, where he located in New York City, still a young man. He was engaged for many years in the retail cloth business at the corner of Ann and William streets, New York, there continuing in business until August, 1868. He was one of the first retail merchants in that line there, dealing in woolens. He married after arriving in New York, and in 1868, with his family, moved to Passaic, New Jersey, which was his home during the last fourteen years of his life.

In Passaic, Mr. Schulting established a coal business, erected many buildings, and dealt considerably in real estate. He built the Acquannock House in Passaic, and was interested in the upbuilding of the community-at-large. He was a Democrat in politics but never held office. He was very generous and open-hearted always ready to help an unfortunate. He married Ruth A. Bennett, of Bellvale, Orange county, New York, and they were the parents of seven children: Emma, unmarried; Bertha, married Edo Merselis, of Clifton, New Jersey; Herman William (2), of further mention; Genevieve, died in infancy; Louis F., now deceased, married Sadie Bird, of Sun Prairie, Wisconsin; Edith E., married Dr. Armstrong, of Passaic, New Jersey; Genevieve, named after the other, died in young womanhood.

Herman William (2) Schulting, son of Herman William (1) and Ruth A. (Bennett) Schulting, was born in New York City, and there continued until the removal of the family to Passaic, New Jersey, in August, 1868. He attended public school No. 1, in Passaic, and later attended Washington Institute in New York. At the time of the burning of the Acquannock House in Passaic, he was put in charge of a gang of men to clear away the ruins, and after that he never returned to school. In 1882, after the death of his father, he succeeded to the ownership of his retail coal business, which he continued for eight years.



He also assumed the management of the Schulting estate, and has continued until the present in its care.

Mr. Schulting married, in Passaic, May 7, 1895, Anna A. McGuire, daughter of Patrick and Ellen (McGuire) McGuire. Mr. and Mrs. Schulting are the parents of two children: Herman W. (3), a graduate of Dartmouth College, and Emma E., a student of Boston University. Mr. Schulting is now living retired at his home, No. 332 Gregory avenue, Passaic. He is a Republican in politics and a man highly esteemed in his community, and once well-known in volunteer fire department circles, being once chief of the Passaic Volunteer Fire Department.

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**JOHN J. L. ROESSLER**—Successful in business, and keeping his interests well rounded out through activities in the various affairs of life, Mr. Roessler is one of the prosperous and representative men of the day in Passaic. A son of Louis and Barbara (Hubur) Roessler, he comes of good stock. Louis Roessler came to Paterson, New Jersey, from the town of Dres Klinga, Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, as a lad of fifteen years, and is still a resident of the suburbs of that city, active and alert at the age of seventy-three years, taking care of his cow and chickens, but retired from business. After the death of his first wife, which occurred in 1887, he married again, a year later, and his son is generous in his praise of the woman who reared him with the wisdom and affection of a mother.

John J. L. Roessler was born in Paterson, New Jersey, February 17, 1884, and was educated in the Lutheran parochial schools of that city. As a young man he learned the baker's trade, which he followed as a journeyman until 1916, when he struck out for himself in the bakery business in Paterson. Shortly afterwards he opened a branch establishment in Passaic, and his venture proved so much more profitable than the first, that he sold his interests in Paterson, retaining and expanding his Passaic business, and becoming a resident of this city. He is conducting a constantly increasing interest, and is one of the successful men of the day in this field of endeavor. His success has been built up entirely upon the merit of his product, and his plant is a model of cleanliness. His standards of quality are of the highest, and he permits nothing to go out of his place which falls short of the best possible in any way. Mr. Roessler is a member of the Passaic Chamber of Commerce. A member of the Bakers' Board of Trade of Passaic county, Mr. Roessler is also a member of the Merchant Bakers' Cooperative Association, and until recently was secretary of both organizations. He does business with the Passaic National Bank, and is highly esteemed among the business men in his line. He has always been a very strong supporter of the Republican party, and an enthusiastic advocate of its principles. In the selective service in the recent war he held himself ready for any need, but having been placed in Class 4, A, was not called to the colors. Formerly a member of St. Paul's English Lutheran Church of Paterson, he brought letters from that church to the Passaic church of the same denomination, when he removed to this city, and is now secretary and one of the deacons of the church. On April 17, 1907, Mr. Roessler married Katherine Mund, who passed away. On June 30, 1914, he married Martha Helen Fuch, daughter of Charles and Anna Amelia Fuch. Mr. and Mrs. Roessler have resided in Passaic for about three years.

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**FREDERICK HENRY BARTELT**—Frank Bartelt, the father of the subject of this review, came from Germany to the United States, when he was eighteen years of age; his wife, Anna, came earlier when but a year old. In later years they met and married very happily, while they were living in





Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, and their son Frederick Henry Bartelt, now a successful merchant of Passaic, New Jersey, was born. He is a member of the firm, Taylor & Bartelt, haberdashers.

Frederick Henry Bartelt, son of Frank and Anna Bartelt, was born in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1893, but four months later his parents moved to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and four years later to Passaic, New Jersey, where the lad was educated and has since resided. He completed grammar school courses, with graduation in 1911, and at once entered business life as an employe of Charles Bell, one of Passaic's able and highly esteemed merchants. For five years Mr. Bartelt was employed as a clerk in Mr. Bell's men's furnishings store. The feeling that he had sufficiently familiarized himself with the business to properly conduct an establishment of his own, prompted him to form a partnership with William Taylor, opening a men's furnishing store at No. 623 Main avenue, Passaic, under the firm name, Taylor & Bartelt. The venture has been a successful one and Mr. Taylor and Mr. Bartelt are rated among the progressive, successful young business men of Passaic.

On September 19, 1917, Mr. Bartelt received his call to the colors, and with Passaic young men he started the next day for Camp Dix. After two weeks' service at camp, he was made supply sergeant of Battery B, 308th Field Artillery, and one week prior to Christmas, he was transferred to Camp Green, Charlotte, North Carolina, and served in Headquarters Company, Seventh Infantry. But he received an S. C. D. (sickness cause of discharge) from headquarters camp, January 28, 1918, but was not discharged from the service until June 9, 1919, his discharge signed in Washington, on that date. He then returned to his home in Passaic, where he is in business as stated. Mr. Bartelt is a Republican in politics but not a partisan, having voted for President Wilson, and tries to preserve a fair and independent attitude. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and of St. John's Lutheran Church, at the corner of Lexington and Hamilton avenues, Passaic, New Jersey.

Mr. Bartelt married, at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1919, Henrietta Hussey, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1893, daughter of Frederick and Ida (Blickenstorfer) Hussey, her father of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, foreman of a silk mill; her mother, born in Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Bartelt have a son named Frederick.

**ALBIN F. ROWINSKI**—The family patronymic of Rowinski is of Polish origin, and for a number of generations members of this branch of the family resided in the city of Czachnek, not far distant from the noted bathing resort of Alexandra, in the Kingdom of Poland.

Frank Rowinski, the founder and settler of his branch of the family in Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, was born April 3, 1866, in Czachnek. His parents were Count Wojcieh and Josepha (Tyllman) Rowinski. The latter, Josepha Tyllman, was the wife of the second marriage of Count Wojcieh Rowinski. The children of the latter are as follows: Albin, born at the family home in Czachnek, where he was educated and reared to years of manhood, later came to this country and settled in Paterson, Passaic county, New Jersey; Flora, and Anistatia, both of whom married, and spent their life's career in their native land; and Frank, of whom further.

Frank Rowinski received such educational advantages as the schools of his native city afforded, and soon after attaining to suitable years, he was apprenticed to learn the art and technique of the carriage painting trade. Having served a full apprenticeship in this line of work, he then followed his trade as a full-fledged journeyman in his native land. In 1886, he decided to emigrate to



the United States, and, accordingly, set sail from Northern Europe for New York City. Soon after arriving, the young painter decided to settle in the then rapidly growing city of Paterson, New Jersey, where he at once found employment at his chosen line of work in the Rogers Locomotive Works. Having come to this country an entire stranger, and unaccustomed to the requirements of his line of work, he decided to apply his time and energy closely to the performance and study of his duties, and as a result of his industry and thrift he succeeded in accumulating sufficient capital to enable himself to begin business on his own account, and in 1893, removed with his family to the then rapidly growing city of Passaic, where he settled with his family on Second street. In 1897, however, he relinquished his painting trade and became engaged in the undertaking business on Dayton avenue. In this venture Frank Rowinski met with immediate success as a result of his wide acquaintance and knowledge of a large number of his fellow-countrymen, who resided with their families in that part of the city of Passaic. He later removed to Essex street, where he continued in the undertaking business, and in 1901 located in Monroe street, where he successfully continued in his chosen avocation up to the time of his death, which occurred January 5, 1904. Frank Rowinski had become well and favorably known to a large circle of families who were of foreign origin, and had settled in the Dundee district of Passaic, where he had found many staunch friends who greatly missed him at the time of his death. He not only left a substantial competence to his family, but he also left them the priceless heritage of an honorable name.

Frank Rowinski married, in Paterson, Passaic county, New Jersey, May 28, 1887, Pelagia Winowicz, born December 22, 1873, daughter of Joseph and Theresa (Wigner) Winowicz, both of whom were natives of Poland. Issue: 1. Albin F., of whom further. 2. Theresa, born September 15, 1892; she married Joseph Hartmann, September 13, 1912. Of this union one child was born, Joseph Hartmann, Jr., in August, 1913. 3. Stella Helen, born at the family home in Second street, March 13, 1894; she married, June 3, 1913, Mishall Dwyer, born in Passaic, son of George Dwyer, and of this union one son was born, George Arthur Dwyer, June 23, 1914. 4. Lester Frank, born June 20, 1899.

Albin F. Rowinski, eldest child and son of Frank and Pelagia (Winowicz) Rowinski, was born at the family home in Passaic, New Jersey, March 1, 1890. His early educational training was acquired in the public schools of his native city, and soon after laying aside his school books he became identified with his father in the direction and management of his funeral and undertaking business in the city of Passaic, and under his guidance acquired a practical knowledge of the various details of the undertaking business, and since his father's demise, in 1904, Albin F. Rowinski has successfully managed and carried forward the interests of his father's estate up to the present time (1922).

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**MICHAEL POLACK**—The first representative of this branch of the Polack family which introduces this article and of whom we have any authentic information was Jacob Polack. He was born in the town of Krawcy, in the late Kingdom of Poland, where he was reared to the years of manhood and later removed to the village of Gwozdzic, where he was engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes for the people of the village and the surrounding communities. Jacob Polack rendered military duty in the service of the Austrian army, and spent the remaining years of his life's career in the village of Gwozdzic, where he died at the mature age of over four score years. Both he and his dutiful wife were faithful communicants of the Catholic church





of the village wherein they resided. Jacob Polack was the father of the following children: 1. Franczisek, who married in the village of Sujkowa, and settled in his native village, he the father of two children: John and Amelia. 2. Jacob, who married in Gwozdziec, and of this union three children were born: Christopher, John, and Marya. 3. Maria, who married Joseph Fusieck, and settled with her husband in the late Province of Russian Poland, they the parents of two sons and two daughters. 4. Ferdinand, of whom further.

Ferdinand Polack was born in Krawey, in 1828. He was educated and confirmed in the village church at the age of fifteen years. He learned the shoemaking trade under the tuition of his father, which line of work he continued up to his twenty-fifth year, and next engaged in the manufacture of shoes on his own account. He continued at this work until two years after his marriage, when he purchased a farm and homestead, where he settled with his family and where his children were born and reared, and at the present time, 1922, he still resides there. Both he and his dutiful wife are consistent members of the Catholic church of Gwozdziec.

Ferdinand Polack married (first) Marie Konefol. Her father was a resident of Gwozdziec, where he spent his life's career and was engaged in the cultivation of his lands. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Catherine, who married John Hudzik, and they have one daughter. 2. Karl, who came to this country July 1, 1892. He settled in Nanticoke, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. He married Nelly Prusack, and they have a family of sons and daughters. 3. Stanislaus, who came to this country in 1895. He first settled in Passaic, where he resided for a period of five years and next located in Stamford, Connecticut, where he died in 1910. He married Maria Myslewicz, and they were the parents of five children. 4. Victoria, who came to this country and settled in Passaic, where she died in 1904. She married John Hudzik, and had one son. 5. John, who came to this country and settled in Passaic. He married Antoinette Bielen, and to them six children were born. 6. Michael, born November 28, 1880, of whom further. The faithful wife and mother of these children died at the family home in 1882. Ferdinand Polack married (second) Victoria Konefol, sister of his deceased wife, and of this union the following children were born: 1. Jacob, who came to this country in 1916, and in 1920 returned to his native land. He married Karolina Nichols, and they have one daughter. 2. Maria, who came to this country and settled in the borough of Wallington, Bergen county, New Jersey; she married Michael Kobylacz, and to them four children were born. 3. Nell, who came to this country and settled in the borough of Wallington, Bergen county, New Jersey. She married Wayciech Rog, they the parents of three children. 4. Rosalya. 5. Franciszek.

Michael Polack, son of Ferdinand and Marie (Konefol) Polack, was born in the village of Gwozdziec, Poland, November 28, 1880. He obtained his educational advantages in the schools of his native village and was reared to the years of manhood under the parental roof, during which time he assisted in the various duties and work upon the farm homestead. Having been left an orphan at the early age of two and one-half years, when his mother died, he continued to stay at home until the age of twenty-one years. Soon after reaching his majority, and being eligible for military duty, he decided, rather than devote the years of his early manhood to military duty, to cast his lot here in this country. After arranging his family affairs and personal interests, he sailed from Hamburg, bound for New York City, where he arrived April 1, 1900. He immediately settled in Passaic, where he found employment with





*Louis Levy*





the Boetcher Dye Works, now the United Piece Dye Works. He continued thus engaged for a period of twelve years, during which time he saved his money, and in 1915 became engaged in the dry goods business on his own account, at No. 144 Passaic street. As a result of his perseverance and straightforward methods in dealing with his patrons, he met with success, and with the united efforts of his wife, they have succeeded in establishing one of the leading dry goods emporiums in this section of the city, where they have become well and favorably known for their straightforward methods and honest dealings with all their patrons. Since settling in Passaic, Michael Polack has become identified with the social interests of the community wherein he resides. He is a member of the board of trustees of Holy Rosary Catholic Church. Fraternally, Mr. Polack is an active member of St. Stanislaus Brothers' Help Society; St. John's Kanty Society; a member of the Polish Aliens of America, Passaic Branch, No. 1138; and also a member of the Holy Rosary Society. He is also a member of the Passaic Board of Trade. Mr. Polack and his family are faithful communicants of the Holy Rosary Catholic Church. Michael Polack married, in St. Joseph's Catholic Church, November 14, 1904, Anna Janus, born April 23, 1885, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Fudalej) Janus. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Polack: Sophia, born December 15, 1905; Stephanie, born July 11, 1909; and Amelia, born December 28, 1911.

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**LOUIS LEVY**—Starting life with a serious handicap, Louis Levy, of Passaic, New Jersey, has nevertheless won his way to an assured position in the business world and is going forward to large success. Mr. Levy is a son of Samuel and Ida Levy. His father died at the age of fifty years, but the mother survives him, being now fifty-seven years of age, and resides in Passaic.

Louis Levy was born in Riga, Russia, in 1891. At the age of five years he was stricken with that dread disease, infantile paralysis, and for four years thereafter, lay in the hospitals of Russia, Germany and America. At the age of ten years he entered the Passaic grammar schools, finishing at the age of fourteen. With his father's death, which occurred shortly after, Mr. Levy inherited a small general store on Dayton avenue, in Passaic, but his ambition looked to a larger future, and he established a hardware business. Beginning in a small way, the enterprise grew rapidly, and in 1910, he was obliged to move to larger quarters. In 1914, Mr. Levy built a new modern building in Clifton, to which he removed his business, then, later, sold out his interest there to a brother, and returning to Passaic, founded the Central Supply Company, following the same line of business. This was in August, 1917, and the offices, storerooms and warehouse were located at Nos. 15 and 17 Central street, Passaic. The expanding business of this firm needed larger quarters, and in November, 1920, it purchased the entire stock and good will of one of the largest plumbing and null supply jobbers (Friedman Brothers) in New Jersey. The present large warehouse and office of the company are at Passaic and First streets, with additional warehouses and garage at Nos. 40-48 Bartlett place, Passaic. This house carries an extensive line of supplies for high and low pressure steam, water and gas plants; also a complete line of plumbing supplies, steam boilers, radiators and sanitary bath fixtures. It also has a well-equipped department containing mill supplies, and enjoys a substantial patronage among the well-known firms and people of the section.

Mr. Levy is a member of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and a member of the board of directors of that organization; is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Progress Club; and the Chamber of Commerce. He is single and attends the synagogue.



**LIEB GRUBER**—This family name is evidently of early origin and is found used by many Teutonic families throughout the late German Empire, as well as in the provinces of the late Kingdom of Poland and the Empire of Russia. Many Christian families also bear the name of Gruber, as well as a number of the families of the Jewish faith who migrated from the provinces of the late German Empire and established their homes in the late Kingdom of Poland.

Abraham Gruber was born in the village of Clemontoff, not far distant from the city of Warsaw, in Russian-Poland, about the year 1841. He was there reared to the years of manhood and received such educational advantages as the families of the Jewish population were enabled to obtain during that period. Soon after attaining to suitable years, Abraham Gruber learned the furrier's trade and upon completing his apprenticeship, worked as a journeyman, and in the course of time established a business on his own account, in which undertaking he met with a marked degree of success. He became well and favorably known as a fur dealer and manufacturer of furs in the town of Clemontoff, where he spent the whole of his active career. He died in Clemontoff during 1919.

Abraham Gruber was thrice married; he married (first) in 1861, Esther Freerman, who died about 1875; he married (second) about 1878, Gracinar Zimmer, and she passed away at the family home in Clemontoff about 1885; he married (third) Kalia Ischenhaltz, who passed away at the family homestead in Clemontoff, in January, 1921. Issue of first union: 1. Lieb, of whom further. 2. Morris, deceased, born in 1870, in the village of Clemontoff, where he grew to manhood under the parental roof. He married and settled with his family near the city of Warsaw, Russian-Poland, and reared a family of sons and daughters. 3. Hyman L., born at the family home in Clemontoff in 1873, where he grew to manhood and married in his native province, settling with his family in Russian-Poland, where he resides at the present time, 1921. Issue of second marriage: 4. Simon, born in 1880, at the family home in Clemontoff, where he attained manhood. He married and was the father of a family of sons and daughters. Simon Gruber died during the period of the great World War, and at the time of his death he left to his family a considerable estate in addition to the priceless heritage of an honorable name. 5. Fremmet, born at the family home in Clemontoff in 1885, where he grew to manhood. He married, and became the father of a family of sons and daughters; at the present time, 1921, he resides in Russian-Poland. Issue of third marriage: 6. Nathan, born at the family home in the village of Clemontoff in 1886, where he, too, grew to manhood. He married, and has brought up a family of sons and daughters. He came to this country, and upon his arrival in New York City, established his home in the metropolis, where he has continued to reside up to the present time, 1921. 7. Benjamin, born at the family home in the village of Clemontoff in 1889, also grew to manhood under the parental roof. He married, and is the father of a family of sons and daughters, and at the present time, 1921, resides with his family in Russian-Poland. 8. Rubin, born at the family home in the village of Clemontoff in 1891, where he grew up. He married and is the father of a family of sons and daughters. He resides with his family in Russian-Poland. 9. Yukel, born at the family home in the village of Clemontoff in 1894. He resides in one of the provinces in Russian-Poland. 10. Hannah, born at the family home in the village of Clemontoff in 1897. She lived at home until she reached womanhood and at the present time, 1921, resides in Russian-Poland.

Lieb Gruber, eldest son of Abraham and Esther (Freerman) Gruber,





was born at the family home in the village of Clemontoff, April 15, 1867. He there obtained such educational advantages as the schools of the neighborhood afforded. Soon after leaving the village school, he pursued an academic course of studies and next entered upon a collegiate course of study in the Hebrew language. Soon after laying aside his text books, he began to learn the tailoring trade, which vocation he pursued in his native country up to 1914, during which year he decided to emigrate to the United States, hoping there to find better opportunities to apply his skill and knowledge of his chosen profession. He set sail from Rotterdam on the steamship "Compeneli," bound for New York City. Immediately upon arriving in America, he came directly to his son Jacob's home in the city of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, where, he has since resided up to the present time, 1922. Lieb Gruber, since his settlement in Passaic, has become actively identified with a number of associations among the Hebrew residents of Passaic; he is an active member of the Hebrew Institute of that city, and the Hope Avenue Synagogue.

Lieb Gruber married, in his native land, Rebecca Kestler, born in 1866, daughter of Julius and Esther (Pal) Kestler, and of this union the following children were born: 1. Jacob, of whom further. 2. Louis, born in 1887; he married and with his family came to this country and upon his arrival here settled in Paterson, Passaic county, New Jersey. 3. Morris, born in 1889; he came to this country and at the present time, 1921, resides in Passaic, at No. 339 Sherman street. 4. Harry Leiper, born in 1891; he came to this country and settled in New York City, later coming to Passaic, where he went into the cloak and suit business on Bloomfield avenue, where he is located at present, 1922. 5. Buruch, born in 1893; he married, and with his family resides in Russian-Poland at the present time, 1922. 6. Esther Hannah, born in 1895, and at the present time, 1922, resides with her parents in Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey. 7. Hyman, born in 1898; he came to this country in 1920 and at the present time, 1922, resides at the family home in Passaic, New Jersey. The faithful wife and mother of the aforementioned children, Rebecca (Kestler) Gruber, died at the family home in Clemontoff, in 1920.

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**JACOB GRUBER**, eldest child and son of Lieb and Rebecca (Kestler) Gruber (q. v.), was born at the family home in the village of Clemontoff, near the city of Warsaw, Russian-Poland, April 4, 1885. His early educational advantages were obtained in the schools of his native village. Soon after laying aside his school books, he acquired a practical knowledge of the tailoring trade under the tuition of his father, and continued actively engaged in this line of work up to 1905, when he decided to cast his lot in the New World, and soon set sail for New York City, where he remained for some time, next removing to the growing city of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, with his family. In 1909, as a result of his thrift and economy, he enabled himself to begin the merchant tailoring business on his own account, and up to the present time, 1921, has established a successful trade among many of the leading families of the city of Passaic, where his skill and ability as a tailor has become well and favorably known.

Jacob Gruber married, in Germany, Yetta Theresinki, in May, 1905. She was born in 1887, and to them the following children were born: Abraham, born September 12, 1907; Evelyn; Anna; Samuel, born in December, 1912; Mickeyl, born January 28, 1914; and Reuben, born April 1, 1921.

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**GEORGE PARKER CONANT**, son of Alfred Patterson and Edith Maria (Jewett) Conant, was born at the family home in the town of Man-



chester, now Lakehurst, Ocean county, New Jersey, February 8, 1870. He was brought by his parents to Passaic in 1872, when they located here with their family. His early educational training was acquired partly under the private tuition of Miss Pye and the Misses Demarest. He next attended Public School No. 1 in Passaic, and while yet in his fifteenth year, entered upon a course of commercial study in Larimer's Commercial College, Paterson. Upon laying aside his school books he began to take up the practical duties of life, and for some time was engaged in a clerical capacity in one of the leading commercial grocery houses in New York City, where he continued actively engaged during the next three years and a half. In 1890 he became identified with his father, who had established a grocery store at No. 226 Washington place, Passaic, and continued actively associated with him up to 1910, in which year his father's death occurred. He continued actively identified with the management of the interests of his father's store in connection with his brother, Warren N., and in 1901 George Parker Conant purchased the old Terhune farm homestead, in the town of Lodi, where he settled with his family in the old Terhune homestead mansion, and has continued to reside there up to the present time (1920), having been actively engaged in agriculture and other lines of enterprise. During the latter year he purchased a modern home, located in Hasbrouck Heights, Bergen county, New Jersey, where he now resides with his family.

George Parker Conant was married, in the Methodist Episcopal parsonage, in Passaic, August 25, 1897, to Jennie Wentink, born January 23, 1876, daughter of Paul and Catherine (Warner) Wentink, the former being a member of an old Holland family who are referred to elsewhere in this work, and the latter a descendant of an ancient Huguenot family who settled in this country during the Colonial days. George Parker and Jennie (Wentink) Conant are the parents of the following children: 1. Edith Claudia, born in Passaic, July 28, 1898. She is a graduate of the Hackensack High School. 2. George Milton, born in Passaic, October 24, 1901. 3. Nelson Jewett, born November 21, 1903. 4. John Warren, born February 24, 1905. 5. Paul Vernon, born June 17, 1906. 6. Ralph Emerson, born December 24, 1908. 7. Alfred Patterson, born July 5, 1911. 8. Catherine Mable, born March 31, 1914. 9. Bessie Jean, born April 10, 1918. All of the children, with the exception of the first two, were born in the borough of Lodi, New Jersey.

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**JOHN RIZSAK**—Among the progressive group of men who have become citizens of America by choice instead of by accident of birth, Passaic numbers many noteworthy figures, men who are carrying forward the general advance with the spirit of true Americanism.

John Rizsak, who is a leader in this group in Passaic, was born in the County of Ung, Hungary, July 26, 1867, and is a son of John and Anna Rizsak, farming people of that region. As a child, Mr. Rizsak attended the public schools of his native town for a short time, but while still a very young lad, left school to assist his father on the farm, soon taking a man's place beside him. Until the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Rizsak remained with his father, but stories of success in the Western world reached his ears, and he then sailed from Bremen for America, landing in Baltimore, Maryland, January 10, 1889. Not being satisfied to settle permanently at once, the young man traveled through Maryland, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, working for a time at various places en route, as he had opportunity, then, in 1891, he came to Passaic, where he has since resided. Upon first arriving here, Mr. Rizsak secured employment in the mills, which, however, he followed for only a short time.





He had made a constant study of the customs and language of the new country, and now gave all his leisure time to a carefully arranged course, including the essentials of general education and business practice. Soon, he started on a small scale a foreign exchange and steamship agency. This business he has steadily developed until he now handles a very extensive interest, undoubtedly the largest business of this nature in the Dundee section of Passaic.

Early becoming a citizen of his adopted country, Mr. Rizsak has always supported the Republican party, and has been broadly influential among his fellow-countrymen in aiding their permanent establishment, not only in useful vocations, but in the principles of American citizenship. He is a member of the Hungarian Aid Society; the Woodmen of the World, Ben Hur Lodge of Passaic; and the Greek Catholic Union. He is a member of St. Michael's Greek Catholic Church and also of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Rizsak married, on May 20, 1893, in Passaic, Barbara Orosz, daughter of Michael and Suzanne (Soltesz) Orosz. Mr. and Mrs. Rizsak are the parents of three children: Joseph, born May 20, 1896; Helen, born November 1, 1901; and Louise, born August 30, 1904.

**GEORGE W. KRETZSCHMAR**—This family patronymic is of ancient Teutonic origin, and is referred to by Johann Siebmacher, a noted German Heraldist, who gives a copper plate illustration, containing the symbols of the Kretzschmar family coat-of-arms, published in the city of Nuremberg, Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany.

The first representative of this branch of the Kretzschmar family was Karl Kretzschmar, who lived with his family in the town of Spremberg, situated on an island in the River Spree, in the Province of Brandenburg, Kingdom of Prussia, Germany. He was a weaver by trade and occupation, and spent the whole of his active years of life in the town of Spremberg. In his religious association he was a member of the Lutheran church. Of his union in marriage Karl Kretzschmar had born to him three sons and four daughters, all of whom attained to years of man and womanhood. One of these three sons aforementioned was given the name of Karl. He was educated in the schools of Spremberg and was there confirmed at the age of fourteen. Soon after his sixteenth year Karl (2) Kretzschmar began to learn the art of the woolen combing trade, and while yet in his sixteenth year, went to Antwerp, Belgium, where he became employed in one of the branch factories of the parent concern, in the town of Spremberg. Young Kretzschmar continued actively engaged at the wool combing and spinning trade in Antwerp, where he married during his twenty-first year. He settled with his bride in Antwerp, residing there up to 1905, during which year he decided to emigrate with his family to the United States, and sailed from Antwerp for New York City, where the little family circle arrived during the month of December, 1905. Immediately after their arrival here, Karl Kretzschmar settled with his family in the rapidly growing town of Passaic, New Jersey, residing first in President street. Soon after locating in Passaic, Karl Kretzschmar entered the employ of the Botany Worsted Mills, where he has since been regularly engaged up to the present time (1921).

Karl (2) Kretzschmar married in Antwerp in 1889, Marie Daelmans, born in Antwerp, Belgium. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Elizabeth M., born September 21, 1890. 2. George W., of whom forward. 3. Charles Richard, born September 30, 1900. 4. Frederick H., born March 22, 1902.

George W. Kretzschmar, son of Karl (2) and Marie (Daelmans) Kretzsch-



mar was born at the family home in Antwerp, Belgium, November 18, 1892. Soon after coming to this country with his parents he attended the public schools in Passaic and also pursued his studies in the Passaic High School. Shortly after laying aside his school books, he entered the employ of the Botany Worsted Mills, where he remained actively engaged up to 1912, during which year he decided to pursue a course of technical study, and in accordance with his purpose visited Switzerland, where he entered the Institution of Technology at Winterthur, in Zurich, where he pursued his studies during the next three years and graduated from that institution with the degree of Mechanical Engineer in 1915. Soon after leaving his *alma mater* he returned to this country and landed in New York harbor May 26, 1916. Immediately following his return, George W. Kretzschmar engaged in his chosen avocation in the employ of the United Piece Dye Works, and six months later he was instrumental in organizing and establishing the Garfield Machine Works, the interests of which he had incorporated, and has since been actively identified with the Garfield Machine Works. Mr. Kretzschmar has in the brief period of four years established a successful manufacturing plant and machine shop, where they execute many technical parts of machinery for the worsted mills located in Garfield and Passaic, where the Garfield Machine Works have become recognized as one of the leading concerns of its kind in the city. Mr. Kretzschmar is a member of Lessing Lodge, No. 189, Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in Passaic.

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**TIMOTHY O'BRIEN**—In every branch of progress a city looks toward its young men for the solid citizenship of the future, and in Passaic, Timothy O'Brien is one of the young men of whom much is expected. He is a son of Edmond and Ellen O'Brien, highly respected farming people of Ireland.

Timothy O'Brien was born in Aherlow, County Tipperary, Ireland, and was educated in the national schools of his native country, also in the Christian Brothers' High School at Tipperary. Then coming to America, he entered St. Bonaventure's College, at Allegany, New York, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Very shortly thereafter Mr. O'Brien became associated with the firm of James K. O'Dea, in the phonograph business, and is still connected with the firm, doing business under the firm name of James K. O'Dea.

Fraternally, Mr. O'Brien holds membership in the Knights of Columbus, and in Passaic Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose; politically, he supports the Democratic party. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. O'Brien married, in Passaic, in June 1917, Kathryn Cecelia Lyons, daughter of Michael and Catherine Lyons, and they have two children: Edmond Francis, born February 15, 1918; and John Vincent, born June 19, 1920. The family reside at No. 52 Lincoln street.

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**PASQUALE DE MURO**—Coming to the United States as a young man, and winning his way from a position of obscurity to the present one of influence and usefulness, Mr. De Muro is one of the representative Italian-Americans of the day in Passaic, who are laboring for the advance of the public welfare.

Mr. De Muro is a son of Francesco and Philomena (Gerbasio) De Muro, both natives of Italy, the father for many years a successful tailor in Muro Lucano, Province of Potenza, Italy. Pasquale De Muro was born August 28, 1879. Attending the public schools of his native town until the age of fifteen years, he then began to learn the tailor's trade. But after two years he decided to give up this line of work and emigrate to America. Sailing from







Moses Simon





Naples in 1896, he landed in New York City, and secured employment in a tailor's shop, this being the only work with which he was at all familiar. In September of 1899 he returned to Italy for a visit of six months, then served in the Italian army for a period of thirty months, being in the 5th Infantry Regiment in Naples. Entering the service as a corporal, he was promoted to the rank of sergeant. Following his discharge he remained for the next three months at his home, then sailed again for the United States. Coming directly to Passaic, Mr. De Muro entered business with his brother Dominick, at No. 39 State street, in Passaic. At the end of three years they disposed of the first business, and Mr. De Muro joined his brother in his real estate and steamship ticket office at No. 51 State street, which they continued together for about a year and a half. At that time Pasquale De Muro withdrew from the business and became identified with the firm of Ryan and Remick, a leading Passaic clothing concern, with whom he remained for three years. He thereafter entered the real estate field independently, and is still successfully engaged thus, having been connected with many development enterprises and important real estate transfers.

In the public affairs of his adopted country Mr. De Muro takes a deep interest, and he supports the Republican party. He is a member of Galliano Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Old Glory Court, Foresters of America; and the Circolo Nazionale, in the latter connection being prominent in Americanization work among his fellow-countrymen here. He is a member of the Monte Carmelo Roman Catholic Church on McLean street, in Passaic.

Mr. De Muro married, February 22, 1909, in Passaic, Rosina Maggio, daughter of Francesco Paolo and Rosaria Jaconia Maggio. Mr. and Mrs. De Muro have five children: Frank Felice, born February 11, 1910; Paul Gerard, born August 18, 1911; Felice Galliano, born November 28, 1912; Philomena Theodora, born November 16, 1913; and Guida Alfredo, born September 2, 1915.

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**THE SIMON FAMILY**—The first representative of this branch of the ancient Simon family of which there is authentic family record, was Jacob Simon, who was born and resided in Kovno, Poland, about fifty-eight miles northwest of the city of Vilna, a city noted for its religious institutions, including an old Jesuit college.

Jacob Simon, during the active years of his life, was extensively engaged in dealing in grain and in banking and money exchange in Kovno, where he became well known in commercial and financial circles, and won the respect and esteem of all classes with whom he came in contact. Both he and his wife Frieda were known for their generosity and their philanthropy, and both lived to mature age.

Among the children of Jacob and Frieda Simon was a son Moses, who obtained his education in Kovno and became his father's assistant. In his nineteenth year Moses Simon decided to leave the home and seek his fortune in the New World, and sailed from one of the ports of western Europe, arriving in 1870, in New York City, where he married and continued to reside until 1872, when he settled with his bride in the village of Lodi, Bergen county, New Jersey.

Soon after locating in Lodi, Moses Simon engaged in the dry goods trade, which line he pursued for a brief time, and then engaged as a salesman of sewing machines and musical instruments, meeting with a marked degree of success as the logical result of his energetic efforts and his straightforward method of dealing with his patrons. Moses Simon continued actively in this business for nearly a quarter of a century, during which time he had succeeded





in accumulating sufficient capital to secure a comfortable home for himself and family.

During the years of his commercial activities, Moses Simon acquired a large circle of friends and acquaintances to whom he became known for his hospitality and generosity. He gave both of his time and substance towards advancing the moral interests of his fellow people in the city of Passaic. The first Jewish synagogue in that section of the city of Passaic was organized in his home where the members had frequently met and held religious services, and Moses Simon, in the course of time, became recognized as one of the leaders and chief supporters of the synagogue of which he was one of the founders.

Soon after establishing himself in the sewing machine and musical instrument trade he located with his family in the city of Passaic, where he also engaged in the retail dry goods trade, in which line he likewise met with a marked degree of success. Upon relinquishing his commercial interests, Moses Simon engaged in the real estate business in Passaic and surrounding country, where in the course of time he acquired the ownership of seven tracts of land, some of which are still in the possession of his children. The word of Moses Simon was always known to be good, his honesty and integrity beyond all question. He died at his home in Passaic, October 13, 1903.

Moses Simon married, June 12, 1870, in New York City, Rebecca Elwich, born in Kovno, Poland, January 6, 1852, daughter of Maxwell and Fannie Elwich. Her father, after coming to the United States, became a successful wholesale grocery dealer of New York's East Side. To Moses and Rebecca (Elwich) Simon, seven children were born: 1. Ray, born at the family home in New York City, December 20, 1874. She married, in Passaic, January 4, 1893, Abram Goldinger, born April 3, 1865, and they have the following children: Gertrude, born September 30, 1897; Frieda, born February 18, 1899; Lillian, born September 8, 1901; Martha, born September 1, 1905; Milton, born July 14, 1909. 2. Sara, born in New York City, September 12, 1876. She married, May 12, 1895, Bernard Seligson, born October 19, 1872, son of Moses and Cerel (Yellen) Seligson. To them were born the following children: Ruth, born October 14, 1901; Myrtle, born March 29, 1905; Milton, born December 16, 1907. 3. Philip, of whom further. 4. Harry, of whom further. 5. Hattie, born in New Jersey, April 12, 1886. She married Alexander Grossman, son of Samuel and Evelyn (Gross) Grossman. He was born June 10, 1881, and died October 15, 1918, leaving a son, Marvin S. Grossman, born March 8, 1914. 6. Myer, of further mention. 7. Ida, born in Passaic, December 25, 1895. She married, June 4, 1916, George J. Ginsburg, of Rutherford, New Jersey, son of Alexander and Minnie (Koch) Ginsburg. He was born April 21, 1891, and they are the parents of a daughter, Muriel S. Ginsburg, born December 4, 1918.

Philip Simon, eldest son of Moses and Rebecca (Elwich) Simon, was born at the family home in the village of Lodi, Bergen county, New Jersey, January 18, 1880. His early educational training was acquired in the public schools of Passaic, Oakley's Business College, Paterson, New Jersey, and the College of Pharmacy, New York. After his father's death he became associated with the family estate and thus has continued in that business ever since, handling some of the largest building and real estate transactions in this section of the State.

He is a member of the Arcana Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Arcana, New York; is a thirty-second degree member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; is a noble of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic







*Philip Simon*





Shrine; a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Passaic; the Young Men's Hebrew Association; and of Ben Jacob Synagogue.

Philip Simon married, in 1903, Sadie Spitz, born July 22, 1883, daughter of Jacob and Pauline (Golden) Spitz. Mr. and Mrs. Simon are the parents of four children: Pearl, born December 18, 1905; Melvin, born July 4, 1909; Jeanette, born January 20, 1911; Edwin M., born January 30, 1921.

Harry Simon, fourth child and second son of Moses and Rebecca (Elwich) Simon, was born in Lodi, Bergen county, New Jersey, December 5, 1884. He was educated in the public schools of Passaic, and when school years were over he also joined his father in the mercantile and real estate business and has been actively engaged in connection with the family interests in Passaic until the present (1922). Fraternally, he is connected with Arcana Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Arcana, New York, and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Harry Simon married, in Elizabeth, New Jersey, in 1907, Dorothy Blume, born August 11, 1886, daughter of Jacob and Libby (Kaplan) Blume.

Myer Simon, sixth child and third son of Moses and Rebecca (Elwich) Simon, was born in Lodi, Bergen county, New Jersey, November 16, 1888. The family soon after removed to Passaic, and there he was educated in the public schools. After leaving school he became associated with his father and brothers in business, and has been connected with the family commercial and real estate interests until the present. He is a member of Amelia Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, of Passaic, he being one of the founders of that association. He is a member of Ben Jacob Synagogue and, like his brothers, is a man of strong business ability.

Myer Simon married, in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1910, Pauline Marcus, born May 2, 1892, daughter of S. M. and Mary (Mirshy) Marcus. Mr. and Mrs. Simon are the parents of a son Robert, born March 17, 1916. Mrs. Pauline Simon, prior to her marriage, was secretary to Governor Harding, of the State of Iowa. She is an accomplished musician and an honor graduate of Des Moines College of Music.

This review of the Simons of two generations in the United States, reveals a family in whom the commercial instinct is strong, they having, from a very small beginning in the village of Lodi, in 1870, grown in half a century to be one of the strong, well established business families of the city of Passaic. The best traditions of the family have been preserved and the Simon name in this branch stands for uprightness and integrity.

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**MICHAEL KUDLAC**—Coming to this country as a young lad, and preparing himself for special work by study along special lines, Michael Kudlac is known widely in Passaic and vicinity as one of the leaders of the Slovak Catholic Sokol. He is a son of Martin and Terezia Kudlac, who came to this country from their native land of Czecho-Slovakia. The elder Mr. Kudlac was a farmer in his native land, but was in this country for a number of years at different times, first from 1892 until 1896, then from 1898 until 1900, and from 1901 until 1906. He was employed in Lansford, Pennsylvania, in Passaic, New Jersey, and Uniontown, Pennsylvania.

Michael Kudlac was born September 29, 1886, in Rodosovce, Czecho-Slovakia, and his education was begun in the schools of that town. Coming to the United States in the year 1903, he continued his study, spending three years in the evening schools, cultivating his natural talent for music through a course at the American Conservatory of Music in Chicago, Illinois. For a number of years Mr. Kudlac was a resident of Monessen, Pennsylvania, and it



was during this period that he attended night school. His first employment in this country was with his parents on the farm in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, then he was employed for a considerable period on the Cooke place, in Monessen, as a music teacher. From his early years Mr. Kudlac has been interested in the work of those organizations which are reaching a helping hand to his fellow-countrymen as they come to American shores, and on August 22, 1919, he was made a supreme secretary of the Slovak Catholic Sokol, with headquarters at No. 205 Madison street, Passaic. The work of this organization is of far-reaching and lasting benefit, not only to those who come to America as strangers, needing the help and encouragement of a brotherly hand, but to the public advance of the country of which they become citizens, fitted for their responsibility as such through the teachings and admonitions of the high-minded men who are engaged in this great work.

Mr. Kudlac is a member of the Roman and Greek Catholic Gymnastic, of the Slovak Union Sokol, and of the First Catholic Slovak Union, and is an active member of St. Mary's Slovak Church. Mr. Kudlac married, September 8, 1906, at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, Helen Tokos, daughter of Martin and Terezia Tokos. Mr. and Mrs. Kudlac have two children: Joseph, born February 15, 1915, and Olga, born April 6, 1917.

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PIETER VAN DER HEY, JR.—The ancient town of Sneek, in the Province of Friesland, Kingdom of Holland, was for many years the ancestral home of this branch of the Van Der Hey family of this review. The first representative of this branch of the family was Pieter Van Der Hey. He was born at the family home, in the town of Sneek, where he obtained such educational advantages as the schools afforded at that time. Upon attaining to man's estate, he engaged in the business of manufacturing plaster-paris for building purposes, and he also was extensively engaged in burning and making lime for building, and various other uses. Pieter Van Der Hey, as a result of his business activities, became well and favorably known to a wide community of people in his native province. He died at the family home in Sneek about 1890. In his religious faith he was an earnest adherent of the doctrine of Martin Luther.

Pieter Van Der Hey was twice married, his first union was with Trina Bonma, a native of the town of Sneek, and of this union the following children were born: Pieter, Jr., of whom further; Alice; Rina, who died in early life; and Rina (2). The mother of these children died at the age of twenty-seven years. Pieter Van Der Hey married (second) Maria Esveld, and they were the parents of the following children: Abram, deceased; Dan, also deceased; and Annie, who is living at the present date (1921).

Pieter Van Der Hey, Jr., son of Pieter and Trina (Bonma) Van Der Hey, was born at the family home in the town of Sneek, Province of Friesland, Kingdom of Holland, March 9, 1857. He there acquired his education in the schools of his native town and was confirmed in the Lutheran church at the age of fourteen years. He remained under the parental roof up to manhood years assisting his father in the management and care of his manufacturing business, producing plaster-paris and lime for building and agricultural purposes. Soon after attaining to the years of manhood, Pieter Van Der Hey, Jr., met the lady of his choice, and married in his native town, where he finally began business on his own account, manufacturing plaster-paris and lime, continuing actively engaged in that line of enterprise up to 1893, in which year he decided to emigrate with his family to the United States. He therefore arranged his personal affairs and family interests, and set sail from the sea-





port town of Rotterdam, bound for New York City, where he arrived April 5, 1893. Soon after his arrival in this country he settled in Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, where he entered the employ of the late Scotto C. Nash, who was at that time engaged in the nursery and floricultural business in the town of Passaic. He next identified himself with a Mr. Luigendyk, in Hasbrouck Heights, Bergen county, New Jersey, with whom he remained identified up to 1890, in which year he sent for his wife and five children from the Fatherland. Soon after their arrival, Pieter Van Der Hey, Jr., settled with his family in Belmont, now a part of the city of Garfield, Bergen county, New Jersey, where he pursued a number of different occupations up to the year 1899, at which time he located with his family in East Clifton, where he engaged in the dairy and milk distribution business. In 1901 Mr. Van Der Hey leased a tract of land for buildings from the late George V. DeMott, of Clifton. In this undertaking he met with immediate success, as the result of his painstaking care in the management of his dairy and his straightforward methods in dealing with his patrons. In 1906 Pieter Van Der Hey, Jr., purchased a tract of two acres of land where his present barns and stables and other buildings now stand, on Hadley avenue, Clifton. From this time henceforth, Mr. Van Der Hey met with increasing success in the conduct and operation of his business in Clifton and the surrounding community. He died at the family home on Hadley avenue, May 19, 1915, and at the time of his death it was justly stated that he had left to his children a priceless heritage of an honorable name.

Pieter Van Der Hey, Jr., married, in Sneek, Province of Friesland, October 9, 1878, Emma Dykston, born in the village of Wonsrin, Province of Friesland, December 21, 1858, daughter of Siebe and Sadie (Tymstra) Dykston, and to them the following children were born: Pieter, who died in early childhood; Pieter, born May 21, 1880; Sadie, born April 16, 1881; Trina, born February 7, 1883, died April 5, 1886; Siebe, born November 4, 1884, died April 5, 1891; John, born September 12, 1887, died April 9, 1914; Trina (2), born November 26, 1889; Siebe (2), born May 24, 1892; William, born August 17, 1894; Edwin, born July 2, 1897; Barney, born September 17, 1899; and Alice, born March 6, 1902.

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**CARL F. W. FROEHLICH**—This family patronymic is of ancient Teutonic origin and representatives of this name are frequently referred to by the German heraldic authorities and historical writers. Numerous representatives of the family are found resident in the various provinces and states of the former German Empire. The noted heraldist, Johann Siebmacher, gives a copper-plate illustration of the symbols of the Froehlich family coat-of-arms in his work published in 1701 in the city of Nuremberg, Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany.

The first representative of this branch of the family of whom we have any authentic knowledge was Christian Ludwig Froehlich. He was born in the city of Wersetz, Province of Posen, Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, May 2, 1830. He there received his educational training in the schools of his native town, where he was confirmed at the age of fourteen years. Upon attaining to suitable years he became apprenticed to learn the baking trade, at which he served a full apprenticeship, and upon obtaining a certificate from his master as a competent journeyman, he next traveled throughout central Europe, then visited the numerous large cities in the late Empire of Russia, and also visited some of the towns of the Western states of Asia. Upon his return to his native



town, he later married in the city of Lodz, in Russian-Poland, where he settled with his wife and worked at his trade.

In 1862, about the time of the beginning of the Polish Revolution, Christian Ludwig Froehlich, with his wife, returned to his former home in the Province of Posen, Germany. At the conclusion of hostilities in Russian-Poland, Christian Ludwig Froehlich removed again to the city of Warsaw, Russian-Poland, where he remained up to 1889, in which year he decided to emigrate to the United States and, accordingly, set sail with his son, Carl F. W., from Bremen, bound for New York City, and soon after setting foot on American soil, Mr. Froehlich settled in the rapidly growing town of Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, where he continued to reside during the next year, when his wife and family joined the father and son in their new home in Passaic. Christian Ludwig Froehlich died at the family home in Passaic, May 25, 1911. His wife died in Passaic, January 15, 1915. They were both consistent members of the German Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Church in Passaic.

Christian Ludwig Froehlich married Anna Elizabeth Greger, February 10, 1861. She was born near the city of Lodz, in Russian-Poland, October 18, 1843, and of this union the following children were born : 1. Carl F. W., of whom further. 2. Anna Amelia, born October 7, 1865; she married Hans Mayer, and they were the parents of a family of sons and daughters. 3. Heinrich Julis, born January 29, 1868; he was educated and reared to manhood years at the family home in Russian-Poland. He came to the United States in October, 1891, and soon after his arrival here, settled in Passaic. 4. Adolph Gustave, born September 23, 1870; he was educated and reared to the years of manhood at the family home in Russian-Poland. He came to the United States during the year of 1902, and soon after his arrival in New York City, settled in Passaic. 5. Ottilie, born August 22, 1876, at the family home in Russian-Poland. She came to the United States in October, 1903, and upon her arrival here, settled in Passaic, where she married Otto Martin, and of this union two children were born, Richard and Erna. 6. Ludwig, born April 17, 1880; he came to the United States in 1900, and soon after his arrival in New York City, made his abode in the metropolis.

Carl F. W. Froehlich, eldest child and son of Christian Ludwig and Anna Elizabeth (Greger) Froehlich, was born at the family home near the city of Wersetz, Province of Posen, Germany, July 27, 1863. He there received his educational training and was reared to the early years of manhood under the parental roof. Soon after laying aside his school books and upon attaining to suitable years, he was apprenticed to learn the art and technique of the mason and building trade, and upon completing his apprenticeship he worked at his trade as a journeyman mason, which line of work he pursued in the Fatherland City, May 5, 1891, and soon after his arrival here, located in Passaic, Passaic county, New Jersey, where he found employment with the renowned up to 1891, when he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York Botany Worsted Mills at his chosen line of work, but owing to the impaired condition of his health, he was forced to relinquish the mason work, and accepted a clerical position in the shipping department of the Botany Worsted Mills, the responsibilities of which he has faithfully discharged up to the present time, 1921. In 1920, on Christmas Day, while walking from church services to his home in company with two friends, he met with a painful accident through the collision of two rapidly moving automobiles, one of his companions being crushed to death, while Mr. Froehlich escaped with minor but painful injuries. Since his settlement in the town of Passaic, Mr. Froehlich has be-





come identified with the social and moral interests of the community wherein he resides. From the beginning he has been actively identified with the interests of the German Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Church, being one of the organizers, and since the organization, has been a chairman of the board of trustees.

Carl F. W. Froehlich married, near the city of Warsaw, Russian-Poland, May 8, 1887, Paulina Marquardt. She was born January 3, 1867, daughter of Christian and Roselle (Besler) Marquardt. The Marquardt family are of an old and distinguished family and are numerous found throughout the various states and provinces of central Europe. Carl F. W. and Paulina (Marquardt) Froehlich are the parents of the following children: 1. Carl F. W. (2), born January 11, 1889; he married, October 10, 1910, Bertha Haag, born February 21, 1890, daughter of Christian and Bertha Haag. Issue: Carl F. W. (3), born December 20, 1911; Bertha, born May 2, 1913; Christian, born February 25, 1916; Florence, born December 24, 1920. 2. Anna Adela, born November 24, 1890; she married Hans Mayer, October 14, 1911, they the parents of one child, Helen Mayer, born September 4, 1913. 3. Nathalia Helena, born December 3, 1892; she married, October 16, 1915, Robert Bauch, and of this union the following children were born: Alfred Bauch, born October 18, 1918; Matilda Bauch, born November 1, 1920. 4. Emil Adolph, born April 19, 1897; he married, September 14, 1918, Rose Herdman, and they are the parents of one child, Walter, born February 18, 1920.

**LOUIS BICZAK**—Biczak is an ancient name. This branch of the family has long been seated in Hungary, whence came Louis Biczak, of Passaic, New Jersey, a prosperous meat dealer. He is the son of John Biczak, he a son of Andrew (Andres) Stefan Biczak, the latter a man of importance in the town of Nagy-Saros, in the court district of Saros Megye, Hungary. Andrew S. Biczak was a man of education and influence, a landowner and office holder, serving Nagy-Saros for a number of years as town treasurer and for many years as town judge. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church, was esteemed and respected in his community as a man of ability, honor and uprightness. He died in Nagy-Saros, aged seventy-three years.

Andrew S. Biczak married (first) Maria Benko, who died, leaving four children: Andres V., born, lived and died in Nagy-Saros, aged forty-five years; Jan, died in Nagy-Saros, aged twelve years; Istvan Iva, died in Nyiregyhaza, aged fifty years; Anna, came to the United States, and resided in Passaic, New Jersey, with her daughter. Andrew S. Biczak married (second) Barbara Von Urban, and they were the parents of six children: John, of further mention; Anna, died aged eighteen years; Joseph, who came to the United States, but returned to his native land; Barbara, also came to the United States, but remained and died at her home in Clifton, New Jersey, March 3, 1921; Veronica, who made her home in Trenton, New Jersey, but died in Passaic, New Jersey, January 10, 1915; Charles Antonio, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

John Biczak, eldest son of Andrew Stefan Biczak, and his second wife Barbara Von Urban, was born at the homestead in Nagy-Saros, district of Saros Magye, Hungary, August 19, 1856.

Louis Biczak, son of John and Anna (Molnar) Biczak, was born in Nagy-Saros, in the court district of Saros Megye, Hungary, June 26, 1882. He was educated in the schools of Presov, Hungary, finishing with graduation from the highest grade possible there to attain. He entered business life after graduation, becoming a butcher of Presov and remaining six years. The



"wanderlust" then seized him and leaving home he spent several years in travel, his journeyings taking him over a good part of Austria-Hungary as it then existed, to Turkey and Australia, back to Europe, thence to the United States, starting from Leipsic and arriving in New York in 1899. Passaic, New Jersey, was his objective and there he at once located, securing employment at his trade. For ten years he was employed in Passaic meat markets as a butcher, then engaged in business for himself, operating a meat market and a pickling and canning business. He is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Passaic, New Jersey.

Louis Biczak married, in Passaic, New Jersey, in 1905, Mary Kissel, daughter of Joseph and Susanna Kissel. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Biczak, all in Passaic: Anna, born January 8, 1906; Alexander, deceased; Theodore, born July 7, 1915; Isabel, born July 19, 1919.

**THOMAS HATALA**—The former Province of Galicia, in the late Austro-Hungarian Empire, has furnished many settlers in this country, who came from the western slopes of the Carpathian Mountain region, where they were best known as Carpatho-Russians. Michael Hatala, the first of his branch of the family to come to the United States, was born in the village of Wyssova, in the Province of Galicia. His parents were Peter and Julia (Ferenc) Hatala, both of whom were natives of Galicia.

Michael Hatala had received such educational training as was obtainable in the neighborhood where his parents resided, and upon applying himself to the practical duties of life, he became engaged in the routine of cultivating the soil and was also engaged as a farmer up to 1883, in which year he decided to come to the United States, hoping here to find a broader field in which to apply his skill and labor. He accordingly embarked from one of the seaport towns of Northern Europe, bound for New York City, and soon after setting foot on American soil, he made his way to the city of Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, where he obtained employment in the coal mines of that region and was actively engaged as a miner for some time. Having met with a painful accident, and as a result of his injuries finding himself incapacitated for further continuance of mine work, he decided to return to the land of his forefathers, where he spent the remaining years of his life, and died in his native village about 1900. His widow and many of his descendants still reside in the Province of Galicia.

Michael Hatala married Katherine Petrysne about 1868, she was likewise a native of Wyssova, where her ancestors had resided for several generations. Michael and Katherine (Petrysne) Hatala were the parents of the following children, all of whom were born at the family home in Wyssova: Peliashia, born in 1869; Teklia, born in 1873; Thomas, of whom further; Samuel, born in 1876; Stephen, born in 1877; Nellie, born in 1879; Joseph, born in 1881; Aftan, born in 1884; Peter, born in 1886; Fred, born in 1887.

Thomas Hatala, son of Michael and Katherine (Petrysne) Hatala, was born at the family homestead in Wyssova, Province of Galicia, in the former Austro-Hungarian Empire, July 30, 1874. He there received his educational training. In 1886, while in his twelfth year, the boy accompanied an uncle to the United States, and upon arrival here, settled in the city of Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, where he applied his time and efforts at such work as was obtainable during the years of his boyhood. Young Hatala, being desirous to improve his condition in life, made his way to the sea coast cities, and for some time was employed at various kinds of work in Jersey City, Hudson county, New Jersey, and at Yonkers, Westchester county, New York. In





1899 Thomas Hatala located in Garfield, Bergen county, New Jersey, where he found employment with the New York Belting and Packing Company, and during the next eleven years he continued his work with that concern, at the end of which time he was enabled, by strict economy and careful management of his affairs to make a start in the meat and provision business on his own account, in which undertaking he met with immediate and marked success. Since his settlement in the borough of Garfield, Mr. Hatala has become identified with the social and moral interests of the neighborhood. He is a faithful communicant of the Russian Orthodox Greek-Catholic Church of the Three Saints of Garfield, of which organization he was one of the founders, and is also a member of the board of trustees.

Thomas Hatala married, in Jersey City, Hudson county, New Jersey, July 28, 1893, Theresia Hatala, daughter of Eorkim and Anna (Demczko) Hatala. She was born in the village of Wyssova, November 13, 1871. Of this marriage the following children were born: 1. Anna, born in Jersey City, Hudson county, New Jersey, May 17, 1894; she died in 1896. 2. Julia, born in Jersey City, November 16, 1897; she was educated in the public schools of Garfield, Bergen county, New Jersey, and was there reared to the years of womanhood under the parental roof. She married Samuel Halkowich, and two children were born of this union. 3. Eva, born in Garfield, New Jersey, March 20, 1899; she died in early infancy. 4. Mary, born in Yonkers, Westchester county, New York, July 24, 1900. She obtained her educational advantages in the schools of Garfield, and after a course of professional training, she qualified as a competent nurse. 5. Helen, born in Garfield, New Jersey, February 9, 1903, and died in 1905. 6. Sophia, born in Garfield, New Jersey, March 1, 1905. She died in the early years of infancy. 7. Olga, born in Garfield, New Jersey, July 6, 1906. 8. Stephen, born in Garfield, New Jersey, January 6, 1910. 9. Joseph, born in Garfield, New Jersey, December 1, 1912. 10. Anna, born in Garfield, New Jersey, December 16, 1919.

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ANTONINA DE ANNA, the president of the Antonina De Anna Chemical Company, proprietor of the De Anna Pharmaceutical Laboratories Harrison avenue, Garfield, Passaic county, New Jersey, of which institution she was the founder, and at the present time (1920) the leading and active spirit of the institution, was born in the town of Castel Termini, on the island of Sicily, in the Mediterranean sea, January 31, 1881. Her parents were Caligero and Guisseppa Catalina (Comasini) Novarra. Antonina (Novarra) De Anna was one of a family of two daughters. Her sister, Vincentino, in 1898, soon after her marriage in her native land, emigrated with her husband to this country. They first settled in New York City, but did not, however, remain long in their newly chosen home, but removed to Garfield, New Jersey, where they continued to reside up to the time of her death, which occurred in December, 1917. She married Frank Daleo, but at her death, left no issue.

Antonina (Novarra) De Anna married, in her native land, while yet in her sixteenth year. Soon after her union she traveled with her husband, who visited various cities in the northern provinces of Africa, where he was engaged in contracting and construction work. They later visited Alexandria, in Egypt, and while there her only daughter, Jennie was born. They continued their travels throughout the western and northern part of the Asiatic provinces for a number of years, and finally returned to their native land, Sicily. In 1906, having decided to emigrate to the United States, the Novarra family set sail from the city of Palermo, one of the leading seaport towns of the Kingdom of Italy, and landed in New York harbor, March 9, the same year.



The De Anna family finally decided to locate in Garfield, New Jersey, where her husband again engaged in contracting and building. He died at the family home in Garfield, February 21, 1909.

Antonina (Novarra) De Anna, while travelling with her husband in the provinces of Northern Africa, and the Oriental countries of Western and Northern Asia, devoted much of her time to the study of pharmacy, as practiced by the Orientals, and during the years of her travels and associations she acquired a practical and comprehensive knowledge of their forms of treatment and remedies for various diseases that were prevalent among the people of those countries; at the same time Mrs. De Anna also acquired a complete knowledge of various pharmaceutical preparations that were used by the inhabitants of the Oriental countries through which she travelled. She decided to apply her skill and knowledge to these medical and pharmaceutical preparations, and in this undertaking she met with immediate and prompt success, and she has established a successful trade for the various products of her laboratories in Garfield throughout the various states in this country. Later Antonina De Anna decided to incorporate the interests of the De Anna laboratories under the laws of the State of New Jersey, for the purpose of increasing the productive capacity of the laboratories, in order to meet the rapidly increasing demand for the various medical and pharmaceutical preparations which are now being extensively produced by the De Anna establishment. Immediately upon the organization of the Antonina De Anna Chemical Company, Antonina De Anna was made president of the corporation, Dr. Ernest Casini was made secretary, and Angelo Fulco was made the treasurer.

Antonina (Novarra) De Anna married, in her native land, as aforementioned, in 1895, in Palermo, Italy, Ignazio De Anna, and of this union was born an only daughter, Jennie, March 16, 1896, in the city of Alexandria, Egypt. She was brought by her parents to this country in 1906, and obtained her educational training in the public schools of Garfield, New Jersey. She married, November 20, 1910, Salvatore Cangialosi, born April 3, 1884, in the town of Carini, island of Sicily, son of Frank and Rosalia (Buffa) Cangialosi, and of this union were born the following children: Frank, born April 16, 1912; Ignazio, born December 5, 1913.

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**ADRIAN ZANDEE**—Since coming to this country from Holland in 1889, at the age of nineteen years, Adrian Zandee has made worthy progress in his adopted country, and has distinguished himself both in public life and in business circles.

His father, Daniel Zandee, who followed farming in his native Holland for many years, came to this country with his wife, Elizabeth (Butyn) Zandee, in 1889, bringing with them their children. The family located in Lodi, New Jersey, and here Daniel Zandee was employed with the United Piece Dye Works for many years, until his death, August 8, 1917. His widow still survives him and is a resident of Lodi. To Mr. and Mrs. Zandee were born eight children: John, a resident of Newark, New Jersey; Jacob, lives in Clifton, New Jersey; Daniel, of Lodi, New Jersey; Jennie, wife of Marius Henches, of Lodi, New Jersey; Elizabeth, wife of John Riley, of Lodi, New Jersey; Minnie; Rose, who married George Govinion, of Lodi, New Jersey; and Adrian, of further mention.

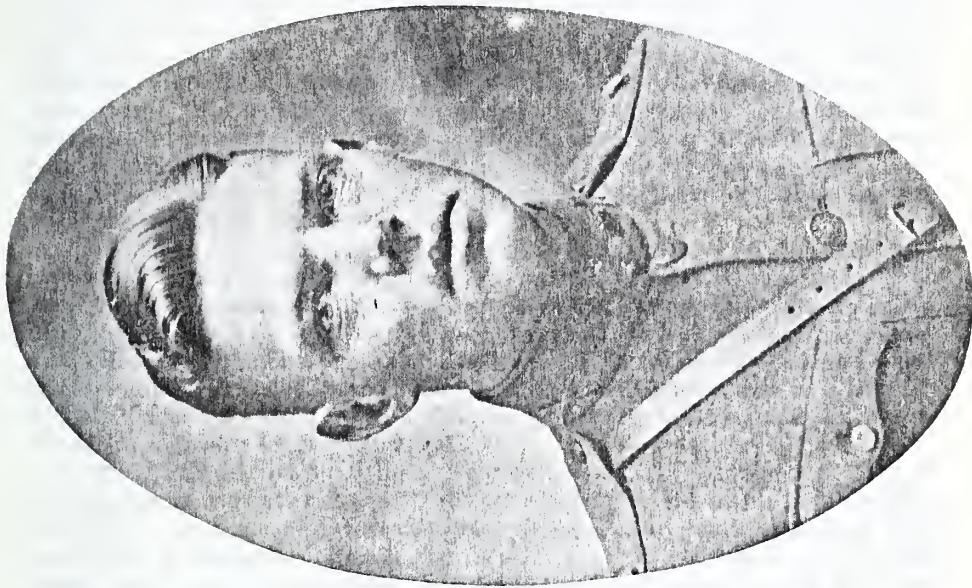
Adrian Zandee was born in Zeeland, Holland, March, 17, 1870, and there received a good education in the common schools. He came to this country with his parents, locating first in Lodi, where he apprenticed himself to the carpenter's trade, subsequently securing work with Vail and Company, of







Adrien Zander



Daniel C. Zander



Brooklyn, New York, remaining with them until 1892, when he came to Passaic as superintendent for Marinus J. Coman. In 1914, having bought out the interests of Mr. Coman, he established himself in the contracting and building business at No. 30 Bloomfield avenue. The venture proving highly successful, Mr. Zandee moved to his present location, No. 80 Lincoln street, where he employs many skilled workmen and mechanics, doing considerable business in these parts. His business has expanded year by year, and he is numbered among the representative contractors of this city. It is interesting to note that in less than eight months in 1920, Mr. Zandee built more than thirty houses for the Forstmann & Huffmann Company, of Passaic, which is a record in better grade and construction work.

In politics Mr. Zandee is a Republican, and has always taken a keen and active interest in political life. From 1906 to 1911 he was mayor of Lodi, New Jersey, and a member of its Council for ten years, during which time he made many improvements in the town affairs, and gained the esteem of his fellowmen. He is a director of the Passaic Board of Trade, and a member of the Rotary Club. He is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, Passaic Lodge, No. 67; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Royal Arcanum, of which he is past regent.

On March 14, 1896, in Lodi, New Jersey, Adrian Zandee was married to Jane Kreager, to whom two children were born: 1. Daniel C., born October 14, 1898, a graduate of Drake Business College, and is now associated with his father in business. During the World War he enlisted in the United States army, was commissioned first lieutenant, and served with the One Hundred and Thirteenth Regiment, New Jersey National Guard. While in action he was severely wounded by shrapnel, being obliged to remain in the hospital at St. Nazarre seven months. He was honorably discharged from the service, March 18, 1919. 2. Jennie E., born December 15, 1901; is a graduate of Drake Business College, Passaic. The family resides at No. 80 Lincoln street, Passaic, New Jersey.

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**AUGUST HUGO**—In the Province of Hanover, Germany, August Hugo, now a prosperous market gardener of Richfield, near Passaic, New Jersey, was born September 30, 1874, and there he spent the first seventeen years of his life, obtaining a good education. He was a son of Henry and Anna (Vosburgh) Hugo, his father a farmer. In 1881 August Hugo came to the United States, and founded a home on Long Island, New York, where he remained for twenty years.

He prospered as a Long Island farmer, but on July 10, 1911, he removed to Richfield, Passaic county, New Jersey, where his brother, William H. Hugo, is located, and there August Hugo bought the farm upon which he has since resided. He is a member of the German Lutheran church, and in politics a Republican, but is very independent in political action.

Mr. Hugo married, on Long Island, September 5, 1903, Louise Dorn, born February 23, 1885, daughter of John and Minnie (Lasel) Dorn. Mr. and Mrs. Hugo are the parents of five children: Henry, born July 28, 1904; August, born August 4, 1905; Louise, born July 21, 1908; William, born February 14, 1910; Madeline, born September 14, 1916.

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**WILLIAM H. HUGO**—A successful market gardener for the past twenty-one years, 1900-1921, Mr. Hugo has during these years acquired a tract of fifteen acres, well improved, which has been built up to a high degree of fertility. He was born in Germany, September 23, 1879, son of Henry





and Anna (Vosburgh) Hugo, his father a German farmer. The young man remained in Germany until 1896, and in the meantime acquired a good education in the State schools. At the age of seventeen he came to the United States and having a good knowledge of farm gardening, he secured employment in that line for a few years. He then began market gardening for himself, and now owns his own farm at Richfield, near Passaic, New Jersey, upon which he settled in 1901. His first location was at Elmhurst, New York. He has been very successful in his business and has a well improved property, and an excellent reputation as a citizen and neighbor. He is a member of the German Lutheran church, and in politics he is a Republican, but very independent in political action.

Mr. Hugo married, in Elmhurst, New York, January 20, 1900, Matilda Kemp, born in New York, May 12, 1881, daughter of William and Sophia Emma Kemp, her father a gardener of Elmhurst. Mr. and Mrs. Hugo are the parents of four children: Anna, born June 3, 1901; William, born April 18, 1903; August, born March 9, 1905; Louise, born November 12, 1907. The Hugo farm at Richfield lies within the limits of Paterson, New Jersey.

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**JOSEPH D. PACELLA**—Dominick and Lucy Pacella, residents of Italy, came to the United States and located in New York City, where their son, Joseph D. Pacella, was born. They were also the parents of a daughter, Theresa, and a son, Charles Pacella. Dominick Pacella died in middle age, and Mrs. Lucy Pacella married a second husband, Dominick Remollino, and they were the parents of a daughter, Josephine, born in 1902. Mrs. Lucy Pacello-Remollino died in 1921.

Joseph D. Pacella, son of Dominick and Lucy Pacella, was born in New York City, March 25, 1892. He pursued full courses of parochial school study in New York and after graduation was employed in the messenger service of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He next engaged in clerical work, continuing in this line until 1922, eleven years being spent in the service of the United Piece Dye Works of Lodi, New Jersey, as receiving clerk. In 1922 he was appointed by Mayor Benjamin Dansen, Jr., clerk of the water department of Lodi, a position he most capably fills.

Mr. Pacella is a Republican in politics, has served for seven years as a member of the Lodi election board, and has long been active in party affairs. In religious faith he is a Catholic.

He married, in St. Francis Church, Lodi, New Jersey, December 17, 1911, Mary Annichiarico, daughter of Joseph and Mary Annichiarico, of New York City, her father being a contracting mason.

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**JOSEPH CANGIALOSI, JR.**—At Marineo, a town of Sicily, situated eleven miles southeast of Palermo, Joseph Cangialosi was born, December 19, 1896, son of Joseph and Phillipi (Zucano) Cangialosi, three of whose six children died in infancy. The parents came to the United States the year following the birth of their son, Joseph (2), and since 1902, No. 183 Malcolm street, Garfield, New Jersey, has been the family home, two daughters, Catherine and Frances, with their only brother, Joseph (2), there residing with their parents, the father having retired from active pursuits. Joseph Cangialosi, the elder, served his allotted term of four years as a bugler in a cavalry regiment of the Italian army.

Joseph (2) Cangialosi was but one year old when the family came to the United States, and in Garfield, New Jersey, he obtained a public school education. His first employment after leaving school was in the Forstmann & Huff-



mann Worsted Mills, in Garfield, going thence to the Hamersley Manufacturing Company, of Garfield, and from that concern to the United Piece Dye Works, of Lodi. He next was with a small concern engaged in the manufacture of skirts, and during the five years that he was with that company, he became not only an expert in that particular line of manufacture, but thoroughly familiar with the business methods and trade requirement. At the end of five years he had accumulated a small capital and with that and his own experience he began the manufacture of skirts in Hackensack, New Jersey, under his own name. He remained in Hackensack for one year and was so well satisfied that his venture would prove successful that he removed to Garfield, where he erected a factory at No. 103 Somerset street and for one year occupied it for his own purposes.

In 1919 Joseph Cangialosi, father and son, joined forces and at No. 181 Malcolm street, Garfield, erected a five-story factory building in which, for about eighteen months, the younger Joseph operated as a skirt manufacturer. Since then he has run the plant as a trousers factory under contract with wholesale houses of New York City. Twenty-five skilled workers are constantly employed and the output of the factory is large.

In politics, he is a Democrat, and in religious faith, a Presbyterian, belonging to the First Church of Garfield. He is a member of the Foresters of America; the Democratic Forum, and the Third Ward Citizens' Club, all of Garfield; and of the Citizens' Athletic Association, of Lodi.

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**GEORGE CZYZEWSKI**—In the real estate world of Passaic in recent years, George Czyzewski has become a real force for progress, his activities not being confined to brokerage only, but including much independent operating and not a little construction work of broad significance. He comes of a prominent family in Poland.

George Czyzewski was born in Poland, March 11, 1883, and his early education received careful attention in the church schools of his native town, his studies being continued at a preparatory school. He then took up surveying, or civil engineering, which he practiced for a time before leaving his native land. At the age of seventeen years Mr. Czyzewski came to America, landing in New York City, where he entered the employ of a prominent real estate concern. He has practically followed this line of activity ever since. Coming to Passaic in 1916, he opened a real estate office in Passaic Park, while still retaining his connection with the New York firm. His business has gained in importance until he has been obliged, within the past few years, to devote the greater part of his time to his interests in Passaic Park. He has handled a large amount of real estate here and construction work. Mr. Czyzewski is increasing his operations along this line, and now has in course of construction in Passaic a number of substantial residences. His own handsome family home is in this section, at No. 134 Main avenue.

Mr. Czyzewski has always taken the deepest interest in the public affairs of his adopted country, and since becoming a citizen has supported the Republican party. He is a member of various social and fraternal organizations and of the Holy Rosary Church of Passaic.

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**HUBERT MALMENDIER**—With Old World training in his field of endeavor, and the skill gained by long experience, Hubert Malmendier, of Garfield, New Jersey, holds a responsible position in one of the leading mills of the community, and is taking the part of a public-spirited citizen in the affairs of the city. Mr. Malmendier is a son of John and Helen Malmendier, natives





of Verviers, Belgium. His father was a business man of prominence in that city, and also served in the Belgian army. He died in 1902, and his mother survived for only about a year, passing away in 1903.

Hubert Malmendier was born in Heuze, Belgium, November 3, 1872, and was graduated from the grammar schools of his native place at the age of sixteen years. From boyhood he had entertained the ambition to learn the woolen business, and upon leaving school in 1888 he secured a position in one of the mills near his home. Working in different plants for a few years to gain breadth of experience, the young man eventually became identified with the Peltzer & Fils Woolen Company, of Verviers, Belgium, in 1896, and remaining with this concern for a period of ten years, gained a thorough knowledge of the business. In 1906, his brother emigrating to America with his family, and the father and mother having passed away, Mr. Malmendier accompanied his brother to this country, and took up his residence in Clifton, New Jersey. He entered the employ of the Forstmann & Huffmann Woolen Mills, of Garfield, where he is still employed. His skill as a workman and his faithful service to the company have advanced him in their employ until now he is foreman of the spinning department. He is highly esteemed by the company, and also by his associates in the plant and those who are employed under his supervision.

After five years' residence in Clifton, Mr. Malmendier removed to Garfield with his brother's family, residing with them for a time at No. 143 Prospect street, but soon after he removed to the home of his niece, Mrs. Charles Larger, at No. 151 Prospect street, where, being a single man, he still resides. He has taken a deep interest in civic affairs in Garfield; has been president of the American Building and Loan Association since 1919, and keeps in touch with all general advance. Early becoming a citizen of his adopted country, he supports the Republican party, and has served on the Republican Committee of Garfield, being active in party affairs, although at present (1922) he holds no office. During the World War he served on the various Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. He is a member of the Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Church of Garfield.

**SALVATORE GUARDALIBENI** was born at Castelbuono, Province of Palermo, Italy, July 26, 1884, son of Marino Guardalibeni, of Castelbuono, a construction contractor on a large scale, and who died in Italy, in 1890, aged fifty-five years. His wife, Josephine (Tamburo) Guardalibeni, of the same town and province, died in Italy, in 1916, aged fifty-eight years. When Salvatore was six years of age, Marino Guardalibeni died, and two years later the boy left his home and mother to accompany a number of workmen who were employed in laying a water pipe line between Castelbuono and a little town seventy-five miles away. He remained on that operation three years, then, although but eleven years old, he went to Tunis, in Africa, a French protectorate, with a construction company and about two thousand people, workmen and their families. That company was engaged in building bridges between the city of Tunis and the outlying desert sections, and while with that company the boy, Salvatore Guardalibeni, attended a night school taught by a priest, who accompanied the workmen, and was a good friend to the lad.

In 1902 the French Government called to the colors all young men of the age of eighteen, whereupon the lad left Tunis and returned to Italy, which country he had left as a boy of eleven years. For two years he continued in construction work in Italy, but in 1904, at the age of twenty, entered the Italian army, in the field artillery, and served thirty-nine months, reaching the rank of corporal major. After receiving honorable discharge from the army he again







*Salvatore Guardalibeni*





became a construction worker, but after the disastrous earthquake in Messina, Italy, in 1908, he was again mustered into the Italian army to rebuild the devastated region. He remained in the army engaged in that work for two months, when he was discharged, and again he returned to Castelbuono, and there was employed in construction work until 1910, when he came to the United States, arriving in New York City April 4th of that year.

His first employment in New York City was with the Summerville Realty Company, engaged in concrete construction on Long Island. He was employed with that company as a mason for six months, but having an uncle living in Garfield, New Jersey, he secured employment with the John T. Harrop Company, of Garfield, later going with Long & Broadhurst, of Hackensack, New Jersey. He continued an employee until early in 1911, when he began contracting and general construction under his own name. In 1912 he secured his first large contract for street repairs and improvements from the borough of Lodi. That was the beginning of his present business as a contractor, and it started him on a career of success.

In 1915, Mr. Guardalibeni received his final papers conferring citizenship upon him; in 1917 he opened the offices in Lodi, at Passaic and Hunter streets, which he still occupies, and has built up a fine reputation as a street and sewer contractor, honest, reliable and capable. He has satisfactorily executed many large municipal contracts in Passaic, Garfield, Clifton, Wallington, Lodi, and in Bergen county, and also outside of the State, his most recent contract from the borough of Lodi being to improve and repair Nicholson and Arnot streets, while from the city of Clifton he has a similar contract for South Third and Cherry streets, Gregory and Highland avenues.

In politics Mr. Guardalibeni is a Republican, and since 1918 he has been a member of Lodi Council, serving as chairman of the road committee.

Mr. Guardalibeni is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Lodi, New Jersey; Gallino Lodge, No. 135, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Passaic; the Orient Club; Khezan Sanctorium, No. 188, Oriental Order of Humility Perfection, of Hackensack; National Circle of Passaic; member and former treasurer of Lodi Lodge, Sons of Italy; and a former president of the Italian Republican League. He is also a member of Lodi Fire Company No. 1, and of the Exempt Firemen's Association of Lodi.

Mr. Guardalibeni married, December 11, 1911, Filomena A. Perrello, daughter of Leonardo and Theresa (Sanzone) Perrello, of Lodi, her father a grocer of Lodi. Mr. and Mrs. Guardalibeni are the parents of seven children: Marino, born September 6, 1912; Josephine, born November 4, 1913, died March 6, 1915; Leonard P., born March 7, 1915; Theresa J., born June 22, 1916; Salvatore (2), born March 30, 1918, died in August, 1918; Salvatore (3), born April 4, 1920; and Mary, born July 18, 1921. The family home is at No. 100 Washington street, Lodi, New Jersey.

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**CHARLES ELIAS**—In that part of Russian Poland now within the borders of the sovereign state of Lithuania, Charles Elias, son of Meyer and Belle Elias, was born August 21, 1879, and there he spent the first thirteen years of his life. In 1892 he came to the United States, and in New York City spent many years engaged in various occupations. In 1910 he located in Passaic, New Jersey, and opened a store for the sale of glass, his place of business for one year on Passaic street. In 1911 he moved to larger quarters on Monroe street, there specializing in plate glass. His business grew to such proportions that he erected a building at No. 840 Main avenue, with a ground area 100x190 feet, which he keeps stocked with glass of different kinds to its utmost capacity.



The excellent railroad facilities at his present location are of special importance, shipments and deliveries being promptly made, and with his large stock of commercial and builders' glass he can successfully compete with metropolitan houses. During the war with Spain, Mr. Elias served with the United States forces.

Mr. Elias married, March 1, 1903, in Worcester, Massachusetts, Ida Israel, of Houston, Texas, daughter of Abram and Ray Israel, her father a speculator in cotton. Mr. and Mrs. Elias are the parents of three children: 1. Aubrey, born in Williamsburg, New York, on South Fourth street, September 19, 1908. 2. Mervin, born at No. 240 Monroe street, Passaic, New Jersey, June 15, 1912. 3. Franklin, born at No. 63 Quincy street, Passaic, New Jersey, November 5, 1917. Mr. Elias and his family reside at No. 75 Ayerig avenue, Passaic.

**EMERICH STARK**—Passaic, New Jersey, possesses a prosperous and genial merchant in the person of Emerich Stark, who conducts his place of business at No. 162 Passaic street. A native of Hungary, Mr. Stark arrived in New York City when twenty-two years of age to begin a career that was eventually filled with many trying ordeals, and he confronted many obstacles before he was finally able to establish himself in his first place of business.

Mr. Stark was born June 15, 1876, the son of Bernard and Anna (Lieberman) Stark. He received a good education in the public and classical schools of his native country, thus arriving in America far better equipped than most young men from abroad, and his education later proved a big asset to him. He was accompanied by a brother Eugene, who is now engaged in business in New York City. Mr. Stark's first place of employment was with a dry goods house in Passaic, and here he profited much by his experience. By his keen observation of the business tactics adopted by this concern, and by his own courtesy to customers, Mr. Stark soon pushed himself forward, and while serving his apprenticeship as a clerk, he planned on getting into business for himself. Within two years' time Mr. Stark opened a retail furniture store at No. 167 Passaic street, Passaic, which was the foundation of his present one. Growing interests demanded that he start a larger store, and to accommodate the trade and its demand, he moved to a new location at No. 162 Passaic street.

Politically, Mr. Stark votes for no particular party, being liberal in his views regarding everything viewed on public matters. He believes in voting for the individual rather than the party. Mr. Stark finds little time to devote to club or fraternal affairs, his only membership being in the Pride of Jersey Lodge. He and the members of his family attend the Temple Barnett, at Paterson, New Jersey.

Mr. Stark married, in 1901, in New York City, Mollie Lawrence, daughter of the late Joseph and Rose Lawrence, of the same place. Mr. Stark was a resident of New York City at that time. Mr. and Mrs. Stark are the parents of four children: Rose, born in 1902; Benjamin, who died at the age of eighteen years; Viola, born in 1909; and Wilfred, born in 1911.

**SAMUEL SLAFF**—In 1894 Louis and Diana (Aschnovsky) Slaff, with their children, came to the United States, their son Samuel having preceded them in 1893, and purchased a home in Brooklyn, New York. They had born to them twelve children as follows: Tomara, deceased; Shepard; Nathan; Jacob; Sarah, deceased; Saul; Ida; Anna; Isaac; Samuel, of this review; Max; and Michael.

Samuel Slaff was born in Poloztk, Russia, March 15, 1875, and there spent the first eighteen years of his life, obtaining a public school training. In 1893





he came to the United States, alone, and found employment with a soda water manufacturer in Brooklyn, with whom he remained six years. He then decided to engage in the same business, and enlisting the aid of his brothers, Isaac and Max, he settled in Passaic, New Jersey, purchasing the soda water plant and business conducted by a cousin, Simon Slaff. With that start, and the co-operation of his brothers, Samuel Slaff went on to a greater success, abandoning the soda water business after three and one-half years of operation, having developed a building business as a side line, which finally became his chief activity. In 1903 he sold his bottling business and devoted himself entirely to building and selling dwelling houses in Passaic and Clifton. In 1911 he withdrew from the building line and organized the Yellow Pine Lumber Company, of Clifton, New Jersey, and during the first year and a half of its existence Samuel Slaff was in the southern yellow pine district, there buying tracts of standing timber which he logged and converted into merchantable lumber in his own saw mill. This he shipped to his yard in Clifton, which was in charge of his loyal brothers, they looking after the sales department. The Yellow Pine Lumber Company was a successful venture from its inception, and during the decade it has been in existence its success has more than justified its existence. Its volume of sales is large, comprising lumber of varied kinds, sash, blinds, doors, interior trim and masons' materials. As president of the company, Samuel Slaff has proved the possession of strong business ability, the courage to undertake new enterprises, and the executive strength to carry them forward to success.

Mr. Slaff is a member of various building supply and lumber associations, and a director of the Materialmen's Building and Loan Association of Passaic and Bergen counties. In politics he is a Republican, and in fraternal association a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with both York and Ancient Accepted Scottish Rites. He is a member of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Hebrew Labowitz Friendship Association, the Hebrew Institute of Passaic, and of the Home for the Aged of Passaic county.

Mr. Slaff married, in Brooklyn, New York, December 20, 1903, Fannie Schulman, daughter of Jacob and Sophia Schulman, both born in Paltova, Russia. Mr. and Mrs. Slaff are the parents of two children, Diana and Leonard.

**MICHAEL SLAVIN**—Standing back of the building trades in Passaic county, New Jersey, Michael Slavin is taking a very practical part in the general advance as secretary and treasurer of the Yellow Pine Lumber Company, with offices in Clifton, New Jersey. Mr. Slavin is a son of Louis and Diana (Ashinoosky) Slavin, both natives of Russia. Louis Slavin brought his family to the United States in 1894, and since arriving here has lived a retired life.

Michael Slavin was born in Witebsk, Russia, January 9, 1884, and was ten years of age when he came with his parents to this country. The family located first in Brooklyn, New York, and he attended Public School No. 43, in that city, until 1898, when their removal to Passaic placed him in Public School No. 6, of this city, for his final year in the grammar grades, from which he was graduated in 1899. Entering the old Passaic High School in the fall of the same year, he covered the course in three years and was graduated in 1902. In 1903 Mr. Slavin entered Cornell University, medical department, but financial reverses caused him to drop his studies temporarily and enter the business world. In business life he has risen in his activities, and has never returned to college to resume his medical studies. Beginning with the Erie railroad, in their car service department at Jersey City, at a salary of \$35 per month, Mr. Slavin was with them scarcely more than a year when he became associated with Slaff Brothers in the building business. This was in 1905, and he remained with this



concern for about four years, then in 1909 entered the wholesale flour business in partnership with Hyman Kramer, under the firm name of the Passaic Flour Company, their location being at the corner of Hudson and First streets, Passaic. Three years later Mr. Slavin dissolved partnership with Mr. Kramer and became identified with the Yellow Pine Lumber Company, of Clifton, New Jersey, of which he is now secretary and treasurer. This is a growing concern, handling already a large volume of business, and contributing in a significant degree to the recovery of the building interests of this section from the recent stagnation which was the inevitable result of war conditions. Interested in all public advance, Mr. Slavin supports the Republican party in his political activity, but takes only the citizen's interest in public affairs. He is a director of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and of Alpha Lodge, No. 89, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Slavin married, in Passaic, July 4, 1915, Sarah Wisnev, who was born in Passaic, a daughter of Jacob and Clara Wisnev. They have one daughter, Dorothea Violet, born in Passaic in 1917.

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**ANTHONY PERRAPATO**—Among the younger citizens of Garfield, New Jersey, where he has resided since he was about six years of age, is Anthony Perrapato, who has been active in the political and public affairs of this community since November, 1919.

Carmine Perrapato, father of Anthony Perrapato, was born in Italy, in 1872, and came to this country in 1892, with his wife and two eldest children, settling first in Brooklyn, New York, and later moving to Garfield, New Jersey, where he has since continued to reside, being recognized as one of the substantial Italian residents of this community. He married Maria Mosco, a native of Italy, and to them have been born twelve children: Minnie, who married Michael Chiricello, of Passaic; Anthony, of further mention; Rose, who married William Van Loest, of Garfield; Nicholas; Lillian; Josephine; Susan; Mildred; Margaret; Thomas; John; Leona.

Anthony Perrapato was born March 23, 1895, in Italy, and when but an infant was brought by his parents to this country. The family resided for five years in Brooklyn, and at the end of that time came to Garfield, New Jersey. Here the boy attended the local schools until he was fifteen years of age, when he left, and apprenticed himself to the printer's trade, serving in this capacity for the next two years. In 1912 he became associated with his father in business, the latter having established himself in the trucking business, and in this he has continued ever since. In politics, Mr. Perrapato is a staunch Democrat, and was nominated by his party as councilman from Ward Three, and later, on November 3, 1919, elected to this office, in which he has served until the present date. He affiliates with the Sons of Italy, and the Loyal Order of Moose, and in religion, is a Roman Catholic. He is also a member of the Democratic Forum of Garfield, and a member of the Garfield Pleasure Club.

On September 23, 1915, Anthony Perrapato was united in marriage with Nellie Palidino, a native of Brooklyn, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Perrapato are the parents of three children: Marie, Pauline, and Carmine.

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**JACOB FINKELSTEIN**, who is a native of Roumania, has throughout his active life been engaged in business in Passaic, and now stands among the foremost men in this city in mercantile endeavor, his furniture store being one of the most important business interests in the city. Mr. Finkelstein is a son of Adolph and Henrietta Finkelstein, natives of Roumania, who came to this





country when Jacob was a little child, and have become prosperous and honored citizens of New York City.

Jacob Finkelstein was born in Bucharest, Roumania, February 17, 1882. Coming to this country in his childhood, he received his education in the public schools of New York City, from which he was graduated in due course. As a young man he became identified with his father in the manufacture of parlor furniture, the business then being a rapidly growing interest, and now being one of the largest factories of its kind in New York City. Mr. Finkelstein still holds an interest in this business, but a number of years ago he became interested in the retail branch of the furniture business, and established a store in Passaic. His familiarity with the demands of the public, gained through his experience in the production branch, has given him a comprehensive insight into business conditions in this field, and his success has been remarkable. Under the name Greater New York Furniture Store, Mr. Finkelstein is doing a very extensive business, meeting the requirements of the people, from the most exclusive designs in fine furniture to the simple, every-day needs of the cottage home. Their spacious show rooms are filled with a rarely fine assortment in this line of merchandise. Mr. Finkelstein is also president of the Franklin Chain Stores, retail distributors of ladies' apparel, located in many different cities. Although his time is almost entirely absorbed by these exacting business interests, Mr. Finkelstein serves as president of the Adolph Finkelstein Lodge, and is a director of the Progress Club of Passaic. He attends the Synagogue, and is a director of the Young Men's Hebrew Association.

Mr. Finkelstein married, in New York City, in the year 1908, Susan Schwartz, daughter of Abraham and Rebecca Schwartz. Mr. and Mrs. Finkelstein have two daughters and one son: Frances, born April 12, 1909; Marjorie, born July 7, 1911; and Robert, born January 19, 1915.

**JOSEPH R. RICCIARDI**—In the manufacturing activities for which his experience has especially fitted him, Joseph R. Ricciardi, of Garfield, New Jersey, is enjoying gratifying success. Mr. Ricciardi is a son of Peter and Theresa (Scaffidi) Ricciardi, natives of Messina, Italy, and his father, who for many years was a provision merchant, both in Italy and in this country, died in Garfield, in 1913. The mother died in Italy, in 1902, before the family migrated to the United States.

Mr. Ricciardi was born in Messina, Italy, November 29, 1885, and received a thoroughly practical education in the public and high schools of his native city. At the age of sixteen years he came to America alone, and locating in New York City, became identified with the clothing concern of H. Offerman, at No. 332 East 102nd street, as an "operator." Remaining with this house for three years, he meanwhile attended night school, the better to fit himself for his life in the new country and for success in the business world. Having mastered the business, Mr. Ricciardi struck out for himself in the manufacture of skirts, with his factory at No. 300 East 101st street, New York City, and was very successful along this line for about nine years. Then, wishing to get out of the great city for the sake of his two children, he determined to remove his business to Garfield. This he did in 1913, and opened a skirt manufacturing business in company with his brother, John Ricciardi, whose life is reviewed in the following sketch, and who was also experienced in this line. They were together for about one year, at No. 327 Harrison avenue, in Garfield. Meanwhile Joseph R. Ricciardi had built a factory at No. 319 Harrison avenue, and at the end of the year the brothers dissolved partnership, Joseph going on with the same line of business in his new factory, and John continuing elsewhere. Mr.



Ricciardi is still active, and has developed a fine and growing business in his new plant, feeling the satisfaction of having achieved his success by the work of his own hands.

A supporter of the Democratic party, Mr. Ricciardi is a very active member of the Third Ward Citizens' Club, of Garfield, Incorporated, but always declines public honors. He gave liberally of his time and money to the Red Cross during the World War, and the factory scored one hundred per cent in the purchase of Liberty Bonds. Mr. Ricciardi served on the committee which collected funds for the soldiers' monument in Garfield. Fraternally, he is well known as a member of Giordano Bruno Lodge, No. 14, Sons of Italy, of Garfield. He is a member of Mount Virgin Roman Catholic Church, of Garfield.

Mr. Ricciardi married, on October 20, 1906, in New York City, Rosie Pintaura, of that city, daughter of Peter and Theresa (Cuippa) Pintaura, her father having died in Italy many years ago, and her mother now residing at No. 323 Harrison street, Garfield. Mr. and Mrs. Ricciardi are the parents of two sons: Peter, born January 28, 1908, now attending Public School No. 7; and Frank, born December 20, 1910, now attending Public School No. 3, of Garfield.

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**JOHN RICCIARDI**—Following a special line of manufacture in a modest way, John Ricciardi, of Garfield, New Jersey, is making a marked success. He is a son of Peter and Theresa (Scaffidi) Ricciardi, both natives of Messina, Italy, and a brother of Joseph R. Ricciardi (q. v.).

John Ricciardi was born in Messina, Italy, July 18, 1888, and received his education there, being graduated from the public schools and spending three years in high school. He came to the United States in 1906, at the age of eighteen years, and found employment in New York City with a skirt manufacturer. He was thus engaged for five years, when he removed to Garfield, locating at No. 327 Harrison avenue, and there engaging in the skirt manufacturing business in association with his brother Joseph. Later he engaged in business in Lodi, New Jersey, obtaining a small room for that purpose, but the growth of his business was so rapid that he was obliged to find more spacious quarters. He was fortunate enough to secure a building at No. 45 Garfield avenue, exactly suited to his needs, where he could unite his residence and manufacturing plant under one roof. He is now one of the successful men of this community, his prosperity having been won entirely by his own efforts.

In the various interests of the city Mr. Ricciardi has long been active, and although never accepting office is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. During the World War he was very active in all the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives. He is a member of the Democratic Club, of Garfield; was one of the organizers and is now secretary of the Third Ward Citizens' Club of Garfield and is a member and former secretary of Garfield Lodge, No. 16, Sons of Italy. He is a member of Mount Virgin Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Ricciardi married, July 20, 1913, at Innocent Virgin Church, Salvatrice Ciuppa, of Garfield, daughter of Salvatore Ciuppa, a prominent business man of Italy, still living there. The mother, Nancy (Merindina) Ciuppa, died in the year 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Ricciardi are the parents of four children: Joseph, born April 28, 1914; Theresa, born July 4, 1915; Nancy, born December 5, 1918; and Salvatore, born July 28, 1920. The two older children are now attending Public School No. 3, of Garfield.

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**NICOLA CIAMPO**—The Ciampo family is an ancient and distinguished one in Italy, tracing its lineage back for centuries, and numbering among its members many of Italy's distinguished sons, professional and military. The







*Nicola Ciampo*





first member of the family to come to the United States was V. Michael Ciampo, born in the town of Rapone, Province of Potenza, Italy, and educated in the church schools. He married, in Italy, Rosa Fasciaglione, and they were the parents of three children: Nicola, of whom further; Salvatore, a resident of Lodi, New Jersey; and Anna, residing with her parents. In 1885, V. Michael Ciampo came to the United States, leaving his family in Italy to follow him as soon as he could save enough money to send for them. Faithfully he toiled and carefully he saved his earnings, but it was ten years before he could provide a home for them, then the money was sent and on Christmas Eve, 1895, the family was joyfully reunited in New York City. V. Michael Ciampo conducted a coal and ice business in New York City with some degree of success until 1900, when he removed with the family to Lodi, New Jersey, and there succeeded in the ambition of his life, that of having a permanent family home. He is yet living in Lodi, surviving his wife, his daughter being his homekeeper.

Nicola Ciampo, eldest son of V. Michael and Rosa (Fasciaglione) Ciampo, was born in Rapone, Province of Potenza, Italy, March 20, 1881. He attended the parochial and State schools of his district for a few years, but the absence of his father in the United States early called the lad into the ranks of bread-winners, his schooling being necessarily short. He was a lad of fourteen years when he joined his father in New York City, where he was variously employed, but he read and studied at every opportunity and was remarkably well-informed when in 1900 the family left the city and acquired a permanent home in Lodi, New Jersey. In Lodi he spent seven years at various employment, but all the time was adding to his educational equipment and also acquiring some capital.

In 1907 he began to operate in local real estate and with each succeeding year his business has increased most satisfactorily. Later, he added a line of insurance to cover the needs of his patrons, and as his real estate business demanded a great deal of research to obtain abstracts of title, he took up that business in connection with the making of deeds and is a certified foreign commissioner of deeds for the states of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. He also deals in foreign exchange and investments of various kinds. As a further aid to his business, he is studying law and hopes shortly to be able to take the New Jersey bar examinations. His business offices are in the new office building at Nos. 67-69 Main street, Lodi, New Jersey.

In politics, Mr. Ciampo is a Republican and served his borough as a member of council for four years, and as clerk of the Board of Education for five years, was a candidate for mayor in 1919, and is at present borough clerk. While in council he was chairman of the Committee of Finance for two years, and chairman of Police Commission for two years. For fifteen years, 1905-1921, he has been a justice of the peace, and served as a member of the Republican County Committee. In all these positions he has displayed the deepest devotion and a great degree of natural ability, his record as a public official being beyond criticism. Patriotic and public-spirited, his efforts as an official have always been for a better condition of public affairs, and the people have confidence in his ability and in the purity of his intentions.

Mr. Ciampo was one of the organizers of the Lodi Fire Department, and during the World War, 1917-18, he evidenced his patriotism by offering his services as a soldier, but was requested by the authorities to serve in his town in another capacity. He was secretary of the Lodi Security League during the entire war period; was active in local Red Cross work; was chairman of the committee on War Savings Stamps; member of the committee on Liberty Loans; served on the advisory board during the registration for the Selective Draft, and made many speeches during the various "drives" and campaigns. His services





were of great value to the government and were highly appreciated.

In the fraternal orders he has gained membership in the Foresters of America, having passed all the chairs in the local body, and serving at one time as supreme alternate to the national body of the order. He is also a past chief patriarch of the Encampment Branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; member of the Sons of Italy; the Circolo Nazionale; the Eagle Athletic Club of Lodi; member of the Local Fire Company, and of the State Exempt Firemen's Association. When the new Roosevelt School was dedicated Mr. Ciampo, on behalf of the citizens of Lodi, presented the school with a portrait of Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt. His speech on that occasion was a remarkable one both for its excellent English and for the high and lofty sentiments so clearly and forcibly enunciated.

At the time of confirming his citizenship, through some irregularity in the law, it was necessary to have a special act passed, and the Congressional Record of January 24, 1914, states that a bill was introduced admitting Nicola Ciampo to citizenship, this being one of the first bills of its kind introduced in Congress. This special bill was not passed, as later a decision of the Supreme Court rendered it unnecessary.

Mr. Ciampo married, in New York City, February 23, 1908, Maria Monte, born in New York City, and they are the parents of four children: Michael, John, Rose and Erminia, all born in Lodi, New Jersey. The family are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Lodi.

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**ARTHUR MESSENBRINK**—The name of Messenbrink is a very familiar and well known one in Passaic, Mr. Messenbrink being proprietor of the modern market at No. 319 Monroe street, to which he gave his name. During the years he has been in business, he has become well acquainted with affairs which he has to meet, and has strongly fortified himself in the good will and esteem of a large and desirable class of customers. His present location is in the new block opposite the Capitol Theatre, and Messenbrink's Lexington Market is a much frequented headquarters for shoppers, his lines including the best of meats, fruits, vegetables and staple groceries, also delicatessens. The equipment and service at Messenbrink's is modern and sanitary, and the proprietor, who gives his business his personal supervision, is very popular.

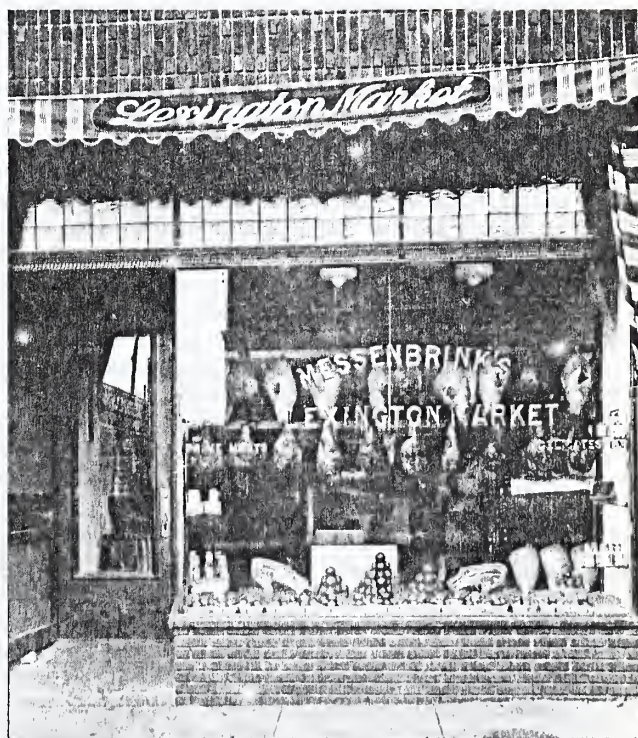
Arthur Messenbrink, son of Otto and Anna (Conrad) Messenbrink, was born in Senftenberg, N. L., Germany, July 8, 1889, his father a tailor, whose life was spent in his native land. The elder Messenbrinks were the parents of nine children, six of whom grew to mature years: Charlotte, Ella, Arthur, Otto, Alfred and Erich.

Arthur and Erich are the only ones who came to the United States, and they are associated in business in Passaic.

Arthur Messenbrink, after completing his education in German schools, learned the butcher's trade in Pulznitz, Saxony, and in 1906 came to the United States, spending the first two year of his American residence in Brooklyn, New York. In 1908 he located in Passaic, New Jersey, and was engaged as a butcher until 1914, when he opened a market at No. 51 Lexington avenue, calling it Messenbrink's Lexington Market. He continued under that name in that location until removing to his present fine quarters, September 1, 1921. Mr. Messenbrink will on July 1, 1922, become a resident of Clifton, where he is building a fine home at No. 169 Madison avenue.

Mr. Messenbrink married, in Danbury, Connecticut, January 2, 1915, Selma Kappel, and they are the parents of two children, Mildred and Annel-





ARTHUR MESSEBRINK, PROP.





iese. Mrs Messenbrink was born December 15, 1889, in Teichwolframsdorf, Sachsen, Weimer, Germany, daughter of Gotlieb and Christine (Kunzel) Kappel. The elder Kappels were parents of eight children: Herman, Anna, Hedwig, Linda, Bruno, Freda, Louise and Selma. Three of these children came to this country, Louise, Freda and Selma.

**JOSEPH MESSINEO**—Broadly representative of the Italian-American business men of progressive ideas and high ideals, who have played so significant a part in the recent development of Northern New Jersey, Joseph Messineo, of Garfield, holds a position of dignity in the community, and is considered one of the leading men of the day in this section in the world of construction.

Mr. Messineo is a son of Joseph and Mary (Riggio) Messineo, natives of Italy, but long residents of Garfield, New Jersey, now living at No. 179 Passaic avenue. The elder Messineo was at one time a prominent mason and contractor in Palermo, Italy, but for more than thirty years has lived in this country. He was engaged as a contractor until 1900, when he entered the retail fruit business, which he followed until 1921. He then retired from all active business interests, and has since lived quietly, enjoying the well-earned emoluments of success.

Joseph Messineo, son of the above, was born in Palermo, Province of Castellano, Italy, February 13, 1874. In the schools of his native town Mr. Messineo received a thoroughly practical education, and in 1888, at the age of fourteen years, eager to get out into the world of men and affairs, and keenly interested in his father's business, he left school and entered his father's employ. The business being that of mason contracting, he served a regular apprenticeship, but rapidly gained skill, through his great interest in his work, and when the father came to America, in 1891, the young lad was left in charge of a large and incomplete structure. This contract he finished with a high degree of perfection, and continued at the head of the business left in his hands. In 1893 he entered the Italian army, and went to Civito Vacchia and Rome as a part of the Engineering Corps. He was made corporal major, and served for two years, after which he returned to Castellano, and was again actively engaged at his trade as mason for about a year. In 1896 Mr. Messineo came to America, where he joined his parents in Passaic, and his first care was to gain a working knowledge of the language and customs of the new country. To this end he secured a position with Antonio Federice, a mason contractor of Paterson, with whom he remained for two years. In 1898 Mr. Messineo established his own business in Paterson, but in December of 1899 he removed to Garfield, where he became permanently settled, his first place of business here being located at No. 31 Commerce street, where he had just completed his new residence. His marriage took place shortly afterwards, and for a number of years sickness in the family gave him an added burden, but he kept his face forward, never permitting himself to become discouraged, and eventually his business became very extensive and profitable. He is now located at No. 160 Palisades avenue, Garfield, his handsome residence adjoining his business office. He has built some of the important structures of Garfield and vicinity, among which may be enumerated, the Mark Twain School, at the corner of Harrison and Clark streets, Garfield, the Baptist church on Sherman street, near Hope avenue, Passaic, and the St. Nicholas Ukrainian School, on President street, near Lexington avenue, Garfield, this last one of his most recently completed contracts.

In various lines of organized endeavor Mr. Messineo is active. During the



World War he did much to advance the home activities in support of the Allied forces, and was a large subscriber to the Red Cross and Liberty Loans. His own army service having been in the period of the Abyssinian-Italian War, although he saw no action, gave him a clear insight into the needs of those at the front. Fraternally he is a member of Passaic Council, No. 542, Loyal Order of Moose, and he was formerly a member of Corti Oglario Council, Foresters of America, of Garfield. He was one of the organizers and is now vice-president of the Humbert Club, of Passaic, and was a former chairman and is now a member of the Sons of Italy, of Garfield. He and his family also are members of the Holy Name Roman Catholic Church, of Garfield. Politically Mr. Messineo supports the Republican party, but the commands of business preclude his active participation in public affairs.

Mr. Messineo married, January 7, 1900, Mary Quadaro, daughter of Dominick and Louisa (Locandre) Quadaro. The father is still living, in Italy, but the mother is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Messineo are the parents of six children, all living, as follows: Joseph H., born December 18, 1900, a graduate of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, where he studied architecture, and now engaged in a post-graduate course at Columbia University; Mary, born February 13, 1903, a graduate of Abraham Lincoln School, Garfield, now at home; Dominick, born November 18, 1905, a graduate of the same school, and now an apprentice at the trade of mason; Richard, born April 18, 1908, now attending Abraham Lincoln School, Garfield; Louisa, born November 2, 1910, now attending the same school; and Emil, born September 29, 1913, attending public school, No. 1, of Garfield.

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**MICHAEL MILLER**—Of the names which bear broad significance to the public welfare in Passaic, that of Michael Miller is one which well deserves a place of honor in the biographical records of the city.

Michael Miller was born in Russia. He came to the United States as a young man and settled permanently in Passaic, New Jersey. His life has been devoted almost wholly to the betterment of conditions among the Jewish people, providing for the immediate needs of the poor and homeless, pointing out the way to independence for the ambitious youth just arriving on our shores, caring for the feeble and aged, and providing a seemly resting place for the dead. In 1911 Mr. Miller organized the Hebrew Medical Association, of Passaic, which furnishes both physicians and medicine to the needy without charge, and he is president of this organization at the present time. The various Jewish communities of Passaic have long held his interest and have benefited by his activities, the Home for Aged Women in Paterson also receiving much aid through his solicitations among those in a position to advance its progress. He was also instrumental in the organization of the Ladies' Welfare Society of Passaic. In 1916 Mr. Miller founded the Hebrew Sheltering Home, which is located at No. 68 Quincy street, Passaic. This is a well furnished home where the poor, the homeless and the wanderer are welcomed and made comfortable, are fed and lodged until permanent provision can be made for them. The scope of its usefulness was later increased, by the aid of popular subscription, in the building of a new structure adjoining, for women, and also a hall in which meetings are held. On account of ill health Mr. Miller wished to resign from his self-appointed duties here, but the officers and members of the home organization were so reluctant to see him do so that he has continued his activity in its behalf. In 1919 Mr. Miller became one of the founders of the Hebrew Free Burial Association, of which he has been president since its inception. The purchase of a cemetery property at Rochelle





Park provided a place where the society now inters the dead without cost to the bereaved, performing a brotherly service in a spirit of benevolence.

Fraternally, Mr. Miller is very prominent in Passaic. He was one of the founders of the Passaic City Lodge, Independent Order of B'rith Abraham, and was elected president of the order for three succeeding terms. He has for many years been a member of the Independent Order Free Sons of Joseph, of which he was elected grand master in 1913. He was also a founder of the Masonic lodge of Paterson, which voted that the lodge bear his name, but this honor was declined by Mr. Miller. He has been a member of the Passaic Benevolent Association since 1919. He is a devout member of the synagogue.

Mr. Miller married Fannie Vingrad, and they are the parents of six sons and two daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters survive, as follows: Robert of further mention; Harry, also of further mention; Sadie, fifteen years of age; William, thirteen; and Gertrude, seven; the others died young.

Robert Miller, son of Michael Miller, is a well known druggist of Passaic, and the owner of one of the finest drug stores in the city, his place of business being at Main avenue, corner of Van Houten avenue, Passaic Park. He is a native of this city, his birth having occurred June 1, 1896, and his education was gained at the local public and high schools. He later prepared for his profession at the New Jersey College of Pharmacy, where he graduated in 1917. He then served a clerkship in the following stores, the United Retail Chemists, in the Passaic store, where he remained four years and gained wide experience, and the Liggett Store in Passaic, where he remained one year. Then came his own enterprise, in which he is permanently located and enjoying both success and prestige. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and attends the Hebrew Synagogue. Mr. Miller married, September 19, 1919, Hannah Zacharow, who was born in Russia, daughter of Jacob and Esther Zacharow, her father a business man of Passaic. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller have a son, Edward, born in November, 1921.

Harry Miller, son of Michael Miller, went with the American Expeditionary Forces to meet the call of country and humanity in the World War. He was killed in battle, in France, fighting to make the world safe for Democracy. His body was brought home to Passaic by the United States Government, in September, 1921, and he was buried in Rochelle Park Cemetery, with military honors.

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**FRANK A. GUGLIOTTI**—Successful in the business world of Lodi, and with a record of faithful service at the call of his country, Frank A. Gugliotti is one of the popular and highly esteemed young men of this community.

Vincenzo Gugliotti, his father, was born in Muro, Lucano, Italy, where he married Carmela Scoresa, also a native of that place, and brought his young wife to America in 1886, landing in New York City. His only experience being along agricultural lines in the old country, he took up the work that he found at hand, which was excavating, and handled this class of work as a business for about six years. Familiar by this time with the language and customs of the country, he engaged in the coal and wood business, and was very successful, carrying it forward until 1910, when he came to Lodi, New Jersey, where he was for some years engaged in the same business, also opening a grocery store on Harrison street, which is one of the successful business enterprises of its kind here today. Mr. and Mrs. Gugliotti are the parents of



seven children: Benedetta; Frank A., of later mention; Lucy; Charles; Fannie; Jeannette; and Mary.

Frank A. Gugliotti was born in New York City, May 10, 1895, and attended the Mount Carmel Parochial School at 115th street, from which he was graduated at the age of ten years. With the removal of the family to Lodi he became a pupil at the Lincoln school, then later attended the Roosevelt school for more than a year. At the age of eighteen years Mr. Gugliotti left school and entered the engineering department of the United Piece Dye Works, in the capacity of clerk. While thus engaged he took up a business course at Drake's Business College, attending the evening classes and studying shorthand. During the World War he entered the service and was stationed at Camp Dix for five months, after which he was sent overseas with the 78th Division, 309th Field Hospital, and served in the Argonne and St. Mihiel sectors for eleven months. After the signing of the armistice he was returned to this country, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix. Returning immediately to Lodi, Mr. Gugliotti took up his interrupted duties at the dye works, where he remained until July, 1920. At that time Mr. Gugliotti determined upon striking out for himself, and seeing an opportunity in the transportation line, he established an express business, operating between Lodi, Passaic, Garfield and New York City. This enterprise seemed to fill a real need of the people, and is going forward with marked success.

Mr. Gugliotti is taking a deep interest in the public affairs of the community, and as a supporter of the Democratic party has been brought forward in public life locally. In March, 1920, he was elected a member of the Board of Education, and is still serving. He is a member of the Bergen County Democratic Club, of the Eagle Athletic Association, Incorporated, of the Foresters of America, of the American Legion (Joseph McLane Post), and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

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**MICHAEL CAVALLO**—Widely known in Bergen county, New Jersey, and active in public life, Michael Cavallo, of Lodi, is taking a progressive part in the general advance, and his influence is reaching many circles. Mr. Cavallo is a son of Joseph Cavallo, who was born in Italy, where he had a farm for many years, carrying several hundred sheep. At about forty years of age Joseph Cavallo came to this country, and after remaining for a time and becoming established in the strange land, he returned to Italy for his family. Coming to New York City they resided there until 1896, when they came to Lodi. Here Mr. Cavallo became well known in various social and fraternal connections, and now lives retired at No. 196 Farnum avenue. He married, in Italy, Teresa Turco, who is also still living at the above address.

Michael Cavallo was born in New York City, March 21, 1895, and was one year old when the family removed to Lodi. Here he attended the Lincoln school, completing his studies at the McKinley school in Passaic. At the age of thirteen years he left school and entered the employ of the Hamersly Manufacturing Company, meanwhile attending night sessions at Drake's Business College. Variously employed until he was eighteen years of age, Mr. Cavallo then erected the building which is now the headquarters of the Bergen County Democratic Club, and which stands at No. 198 Farnum avenue. He then began the organization of the club, although at that time there were only five Democrats in Mr. Cavallo's district. As a result largely of his tireless efforts and constructive energy, the Democratic Club is probably one of the strongest political organizations in Lodi, and Mr. Cavallo was elected president of the club in 1920. Although he has never been an office seeker, he was elected





county committeeman in 1916, and served in this capacity until 1922. He was a charter member of the Eagle Athletic Association, Incorporated, and has always been active in the advancement of the interests of this organization.

Mr. Cavallo married, in Lodi, New Jersey, in 1919, Elsie McGuire, daughter of Michael and Jessie (Elliot) McGuire, and they have one child, Joseph Vincent, born December 20, 1921.

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**JOHN VARGO**—A leading representative and a Carpatho-Russian settler of Garfield, Bergen county, New Jersey, was born in the village of Starina, Russia, February 19, 1880. His parents were John and Julia Vargo. Vargo, senior, was a farmer by occupation and was a man possessed of large and rugged frame, great energy and perseverance in the performance of his work. He died in the village of Starina in 1885. His wife and mother of his children passed away at the family home in 1892. Both were members of the Greek Catholic Church. They had two children, namely: John, of whom further; and Susan. Susan came to this country in 1897 and settled in Lynn, Massachusetts; she married John Zask; they had a family of eight children.

John Vargo, son of John and Julia Vargo, was born in Starina, Russia, in 1880. Having been left an orphan at the early age of five years, he was cared for in the home of relatives with whom he resided up to his nineteenth year. His educational advantages having been limited, he applied himself to such work as the routine of farmer life afforded in his native country. In 1899, he emigrated to the United States, his sister having preceded him to this country. He arrived in New York, September 14, 1899. He located, with his sister, in Lynn, Massachusetts, where he continued to reside for a brief period. In 1900, he went to Rockaway, Morris county, New Jersey, where he found employment in the iron mines. This class of work, however, did not appeal to him, and he returned to Lynn, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the General Electric Light Company, with whom he learned the iron moulding and foundry trade. He continued in this business for the next two years. He then located at Ridgeway, Pennsylvania, where he engaged as a practical founder and moulder, and in 1909, he came to Garfield, Bergen county, New Jersey, where he entered the employ of the Adam Laytham Brass and Iron Foundry in the Dundee district of Passaic. Here the young and ambitious moulder and foundryman continued during the next five years, and in 1914, he began business on his own account in the dairying and milk trade. In 1921 Mr. Vargo erected a modern brick dwelling house in Jewell street, immediately adjacent to his present dairying and dwelling house.

John Vargo was married in the city of Passaic, in St. Michael's Church, May 5, 1902, to Mary Zosak, daughter of Peter and Annie Zosak. They have the following children: 1. Michael, born February 11, 1903. 2. Annie, born April 2, 1905. 3. Julia, born March 11, 1908. 4. John, born September 15, 1909. 5. Suzan, born October 9, 1911. 6. Maria, born June 2, 1914. 7. Margaretta, born December 21, 1915. 8. Lilliana, born February 9, 1918.

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**JAMES A. FERRARO**—The first representative and founder of this branch of the Ferraro family in this country was Antonio Ferraro, who was born in the Kingdom of Italy. His father, Vito Ferraro, was an experienced and practical mechanic, which line of work he pursued throughout the active years of his life. He was highly respected for his integrity, social and religious worth. He married Anne —, who was also a native of the same locality. They had two sons, Antonio and Frank. The latter remained in his native land, where he married and reared a family of sons and daughters.



Antonio Ferraro received his early educational advantages in the schools of the neighborhood where his parents resided. Upon attaining to suitable years he entered upon a course of academical study in one of the leading technical schools of the locality, where he graduated as a civil engineer and surveyor. Soon after leaving his *alma mater*, he pursued his chosen line of work in his native country, but later decided to emigrate to the United States, hoping to find a broader field for his skill in his profession, and accordingly he sailed with his wife, Rose Ferraro, and two children from the seaport city of Naples, Italy. Upon his arrival in New York City, Antonio Ferraro settled there with his family, where he again pursued his profession up to about 1900, when he returned to his native country, accompanied by his wife and four children, two sons and two daughters, viz., Vito, Frank, Mary and Anna. In addition to these children they had a son, James A., of whom further.

James A. Ferraro, son of Antonio and Rose Ferraro, was born at the family home, January 22, 1885. He was brought to this country by his parents at the age of fourteen years, and upon the settlement of his parents in New York City, he there obtained his early educational advantages in the public schools. When his parents returned with the other children to their native land, the son, James A., remained in the home of his maternal uncle, with whom he made his abode and, upon attaining to the age of eighteen years, began to apply himself to the practical duties of life. He then pursued various forms of employment. About 1908, young Ferraro decided to establish himself in some pursuit or occupation that would afford him an opportunity to begin business on his own account. In 1908 he located in Paterson, Passaic county, New Jersey, where he engaged in the contracting and building business on his own account. In this undertaking he met with a well merited degree of success as the result of his indefatigable energy and perseverance. About 1915, Mr. Ferraro located in the city of Passaic, where he finally engaged in the real estate business, and in this line of enterprise he likewise met with a well merited degree of success, as the logical result of his straightforward and honorable methods in all his business dealings with his patrons. In his religious associations he is a communicant of the Catholic church.

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FRANK KAPLAN—Kaplan as a family name has been in use in the provinces of the western part of Russia for many generations. The first American representative of this branch of the family was Nathan Kaplan, who was born and resided in the city of Vilna, Russian-Poland. He there received his education, and upon attaining years of manhood engaged in the wood and lumber trade and in the production of hand made shingles. He continued in these lines until about 1888-89, when he came to the United States, landing in New York City. Soon afterward Nathan Kaplan settled with his family in the Dundee district of what was then the borough of Passaic, New Jersey, where he spent the remaining years of his life, dying at his home in Second street, in September, 1903. In his religious faith he was a consistent member of the Beni Jacob Synagogue, in Passaic.

Nathan Kaplan married (first) Fannie, whose maiden name has not been preserved, as she was early left an orphan. She had been reared and cared for by a relative of the family who resided in a village not far from Vilna, Russian-Poland. She died there at the family home in 1872. Nathan Kaplan married (second) Jennie —, born in Russian-Poland, who came to the United States about 1891, and survives her husband, now residing in Passaic, New Jersey.

Frank Kaplan, only son of Nathan and Fannie Kaplan, was born at the





family home near Vilna, in Russian-Poland, November 15, 1860. He there was educated, and grew to manhood under the parental roof. In 1884 he sailed from Hamburg, bound for the port of New York City, where he arrived August 9, 1884. Soon after arriving in New York City, young Kaplan began securing a stock of various kinds, and engaged as an itinerant salesman, first in New York City and later in the surrounding New Jersey communities in Hudson and Passaic counties. He persevered in this work during the next two and a half years, and as a result of his industry and persevering efforts he was able in 1887 to locate with his family in the borough of Passaic, his home on Passaic street, near Second street, being in the Dundee district. There he established himself in the grocery business, on Second street, continuing two years. He next built the house at Nos. 48 and 50 Second street, to which he transferred his grocery business, adding meat and provisions, continuing here during the following ten years. He later became engaged in the coal business, having his first office at First and Jefferson streets, near the canal, where he purchased the coal yard formerly owned by Piepling & Schuman. In this undertaking he met with merited success as the result of persevering effort and straightforward business dealing. He later sold his interests in the coal trade to A. Wilensky & Son, but in 1905 he again actively engaged in the coal business, having established yards and office at Seventh and Passaic streets, in the Dundee district, where he has built up a successful and ever increasing trade.

Frank Kaplan married, in New York City, in March, 1885, Yetta Rosenthal, and they are the parents of four sons and five daughters: 1. Samuel, a merchant, engaged in the millinery business in Passaic, New Jersey. 2. Nellie H., married A. Cohen, of Passaic. 3. Sol, his father's associate in the coal business. 4. Philip, also associated with his father in business. 5. Sarah, married J. Mayer, of Passaic. 6. Anna, married J. Tilson, of Passaic. 7. Jacob, a lawyer of Passaic. 8. Fanny, married H. Levy, of Passaic. 9. Hannah, married Fred Heinze. In 1898 Mr. Kaplan bought a residence at No. 295 Paulison avenue, Passaic, New Jersey, which has since been the family home.

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GEORGE CASCINO—Dominick Cascino and his wife, Anna (La Barbera) Cascino, were residents of Baucina, a town of Sicily, twenty-five miles southeast of Palermo, Italy, at the time of the birth of their son, George Cascino, March 1, 1882. Seven years later the family left Sicily and in New York City public schools the lad, George, completed his studies with graduation. During the years 1893-98 Brooklyn was his home and there he learned the barber's trade. In 1898 he entered the employ of William Lauterbach, a large New York City manufacturer of pants, and continued with that firm twelve years, becoming manager of the operating department, and developing strong ability as a business man.

In 1910 he began the upbuilding of a business of his own, starting a small plant at No. 178 Malcolm street, Garfield, New Jersey. At that time business in Garfield was greatly depressed and for about one year Mr. Cascino, in order to help furnish employment for many women, contracted with New York manufacturers the "finishing" process of one thousand pairs of pants daily, personally attending to the shipment and transportation. During this period he was engaged in constructing a factory building, and upon its completion in 1911 he began business as a pants manufacturer under contract with leading New York houses. For ten years he continued thus and gained high reputation as a man of business integrity and ability. In March, 1921, he retired from the contracting field in order to himself become a manufacturer, joining with others in forming an independent firm, The Garfield Pants Manufacturing



Company, with offices at No. 722 Broadway, New York. He was not satisfied in that connection, however, and in December, 1921, he withdrew from the corporation and resumed his old business as a contractor in his own factory, No. 178 Malcolm street, Garfield, New Jersey. He has been very successful in his business and has other Garfield interests.

Mr. Cascino is a Democrat in politics and in January, 1922, was elected a justice of the peace for Garfield. During the war period, 1917-18, he aided freely in Liberty Loan drives, his own factory hands purchasing bonds to the amount of \$3,000, a one hundred percent. record for the Cascino force of twenty-eight people. At the present time (1922), he is a member of the advisory board. He is a member of Mount Virgin Roman Catholic Church; treasurer of the Third Ward Citizens' Club, the Democratic Forum, and Independent Sons of Italy, all of Garfield.

George Cascino married, in New York City, August 15, 1907, Maria Carmela Oliva, of that city, daughter of Alphonzo and Carmela (Maneri) Oliva, her father a roofing contractor. Mrs. Cascino is president of the Regina Elena, Independent Daughters of Italy, which she was instrumental in organizing. She is also a member of the Ladies' Democratic Forum of Garfield. Mr. and Mrs. Cascino are the parents of three children, all born in Garfield: Anna, born August 11, 1908, now a student in Garfield High School, having completed grammar school courses; Carmela, born April 9, 1910; Dominick, born July 19, 1913.

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**NOCKEM RISKIN**—In far away Russia, in the Province of Witebsk, city of Gorodok, on July 29, 1859, Nockem Riskin was born, youngest son of Solomon and Rebecca Riskin. He has brothers and sisters: Abraham, Gertrude, Paul, Joseph, Solomon and Saul, all of whom grew up in Gorodok and were well educated.

Nockem Riskin continued in his native city until 1890, there being engaged as a wholesale liquor dealer. In 1890 he came to the United States, soon settling in Passaic, New Jersey, where in 1891, with five partners, he started a plaster of paris factory on Main avenue, near Oak street, and in that venture lost his entire capital. For a year and a half thereafter he was employed by the Okonite Company at a weekly wage of \$7.50, after which he developed a profitable line of peddling, which netted him a profit of from forty to fifty dollars weekly. After six months successful peddling, he used the capital he had again accumulated in stocking a grocery store at Palisade avenue and Grand street, Garfield, which he opened in 1893, the second grocery store to open in Garfield, W. O. Bush being the first grocer there. Mr. Riskin successfully conducted his grocery store until 1913, when he established a coal and ice business at Main avenue and Monroe street, Passaic, New Jersey, then in 1915 sold out his grocery store and gave his entire time to the new business. In 1915 he built a large coal pocket, and equipped his yards and plant with all modern aids. He has been very successful and has built up a large business. Mr. Riskin is a member of the Hebrew Independent Benevolent Association; Passaic Hebrew Institute; B'nai Jacob Synagogue, and the Hebrew Leboritz Synagogue.

Mr. Riskin married, at Gorodok, Russia, in 1882, Rose Dolgopolsky, born July 12, 1860, daughter of Morton and Rachel Dolgopolsky, her father engaged in the hotel business. Mr. and Mrs. Riskin are the parents of three children: 1. John, born October 15, 1891; graduated from public and high schools, and is now in business with his father; he married Bessie Hurewitz, of New York City. 2. Gertrude, born December 10, 1894; graduated from public and high school; married Joseph Kaufman, of Paterson, New Jersey. 3. Sarah, born





August 26, 1897; graduated from public, high and normal schools; married Louis Gold, of Passaic, New Jersey; died December 6, 1921.

**JOSEPH FOCARINO**—For thirty-five years a resident of the United States and during the latter half of that time the proprietor of a confectionery store in Lodi, Joseph Focarino is one of the successful men of this community, and commands the esteem and confidence of the people. Mr. Focarino is a son of Vincent Focarino, who was born in Godrano, Italy, and was a barber in his home town throughout his active life. He retired from business at the age of forty years, living for many years thereafter, his death occurring in 1899, at the age of eighty-three years. The mother died in Lodi, December 15, 1908. Her name was Francesca.

Joseph Focarino was born in Godrano, Italy, December 2, 1861. Acquiring a thorough education in his native land, he entered the Italian army at the age of twenty years, but the required thirty-six months of service was in his case reduced to twenty-one months, on account of his rarely fine marksmanship. In 1887 Mr. Focarino came to the United States, bringing his young bride, and landing in Louisiana, where he remained for a period of five years, during which time he was employed as a gardener. He then went to Chicago, and for a time was proprietor of an inn in that city, then he went to New York City, and purchasing a barber shop conducted it for about two years. In 1904 Mr. Focarino came to Lodi, and opened a confectionery store at No. 485 Passaic avenue. He was very successful, and the growth of the business later compelled him to seek larger quarters. No desirable location offering, he erected a large building next to the one he then occupied, fitting out the ground floor especially to suit the requirements of his business. Here he has remained until the present time, and his place is one of the most popular in the city.

A Republican by political affiliation, Mr. Focarino has long taken an interest in public affairs of the borough, and although he cares little for political honors, he has served for the past six years as a member of the Board of Education. He is a member of St. Joseph's Church.

Mr. Focarino married, in Italy, shortly before sailing for America, Pasqua Pumara, who died in 1899. On a subsequent visit to Italy before the end of the same year, he married, in that country, Carmela Viscardi, and they are the parents of nine children: Vincent, a reporter on the Passaic "News"; Frances, Josephine, Rosaley, Conchita or Ada, Jennie, Minna, and twins, Marie and Angelina.

**MIKE SHACK**—Among the many articles of feminine adornment, around which whole industries are built, is the item of embroideries, of which Mr. Shack, of Garfield, is a manufacturer.

Mr. Shack is a son of Thomas Shack, who was a farmer in Russia all his life. He lived to the great age of one hundred years. Late in life he married Helen Pashkevich, of his native land, who still resides there.

Mr. Shack was born in Russia, May 10, 1885. He received a good education in the schools of that country. When he was eighteen years of age he left school and came to America. Sailing from Bremen, he landed at New York City, in July, 1903. Without resources, and understanding little of the language and customs of the strange land, he set about establishing himself and building for the future. He found employment in an embroidery mill at South River, New Jersey, then in 1905 came to Passaic, and for four years worked for the Atcheson Harding Company, on Eighth street. With such experience, the young man started for himself in the manufacture of embroideries, and other trimmings of this class, at the same place which he now occupies. The present factory



building he erected in 1911. It is twenty-six by one hundred and twenty feet in size, and employs fourteen hands. It is equipped with modern machinery, and is located at No. 101 Monroe street, Garfield.

On October 13, 1907, in Garfield, New Jersey, Mr. Shack married Mamie Shirok, daughter of John and Theresa (Ostrap) Shirok. Her parents came from Austria, and now reside in Garfield. Mr. and Mrs. Shack have six children: Claudia, born July 11, 1908; Harry, born November 10, 1909; Helen, born September 12, 1911; Thomas, born January 16, 1913; Tessie, born June 2, 1915; Walter, born April 5, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Shack are members of the Three Saints Greek Orthodox Church. Mrs. Shack was born January 24, 1890, in Jersey City.

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TONY FEOLA, one of Garfield's merchants, is truly a citizen of his adopted country, being a successful business man, and being a property holder in the community in which he lives.

Born in Naples, Italy, October 19, 1880, Tony Feola is the son of Nicholas and Angela Maria (Mennillo) Feola, both born in Naples, where the former still lives at the age of seventy-six years. Four of the elder Feola's sons were engaged in the World War, two now being in Italy and two in the United States.

In his boyhood, Tony Feola attended the public schools in Naples. At the age of fourteen years, he left school to learn the blacksmith's trade, and after following it for a time gave it up, finding employment in a metallic bed factory. When about twenty years old, he came to the United States. Obtaining work with a metallic bed company in Brooklyn, New York, he went there to live, remaining in this factory for twelve years, then moved to Hoboken, New Jersey, and going into the same line of business there continued it for three more years. It was at this time that Mr. Feola entered into the grocery business; coming to Garfield, New Jersey, he opened a store at the corner of Harrison avenue and Charles street, building a fine brick structure of two stories. He has been very successful in the few years in which he has been carrying on the business.

Tony Feola was married in Naples, Italy, in 1899, to Annie Serafino, a resident of that city, born July 26, 1879. It was shortly after their marriage that Mr. Feola came to this country, bringing his bride with him. They are the parents of five children: James; Rosie; Josephine; Nicholas; Charles. The family home is at No. 243 Harrison avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Feola are members of the Roman Catholic church, of Garfield.

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PAUL SMOLAK—In a part of Austria, now lying within the limits of recreated Poland, Paul Smolak was born, and until about fourteen years of age remained in his native land, obtaining his education in parochial schools. After coming to the United States at about fourteen years of age he learned the carpenter's trade, which he has since followed in Passaic with a fair degree of success. In addition he, with the assistance of his wife, conducts a neighborhood store at No. 109 Tenth street, Passaic, dealing in provisions and groceries. Mr. Smolak erected the apartment building in which he has his store, and three apartments, and is one of the well known and prosperous men of his locality.

Paul Smolak married, in Passaic, January 25, 1911, Anna Kata, born in Galicia, Poland. They have a family of four children: Stella, Josephine, Veronica and Julia.

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ADALBERT KUDLACIK—In the comparatively few years during





which Adalbert Kudlacik has been a resident of the United States, he has attained an independent position in life, and a recognized place among the business men of his adopted country.

Mr. Kudlacik came here a number of years ago, from European shores, and, locating permanently in Passaic, secured employment. By energy and thrift he managed to save a little capital, and after a time established his own business. Choosing the line of meat and general provisions, he has developed a large and prosperous interest, and is now located at No. 73 Passaic street. Added to natural business ability, Mr. Kudlacik gives special attention to the requirements of his customers in regard to quality, and the sanitary handling of his stock. His attractive displays and cheerful, efficient service, have secured a large patronage. He is also well known in social circles in this part of the city.

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DR. GUSTAVE KOSIK, born in Checo-Slovakia was relieved for the supreme president of the Catholic Slovak Gymnastic "Sokol" Union through that convention in 1912. For the publicity manager he was relieved in convention of 1915. The active editor of the official organ of the Catholic Slovak Gymnastic "Sokol" (Falcon) Union is at present Milan P. Pauliny, born in Checo-Slovakia. He has edited the official organ from 1916 to present time. Dr. Gustave Kosik is at present proprietor of the Wallington Leather Manufacturing Company, Kent street, Newark, New Jersey.



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